

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

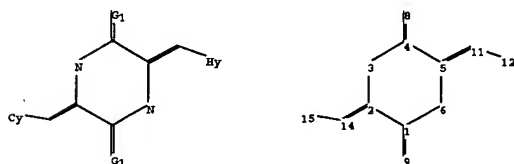
LOGINID:SSSPAL623ZCT

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

***** Welcome to STN International *****

NEWS 1 Web Page URL for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3 FEB 28 PATDPFULL - New display fields provide for legal status
data from INFADOC
NEWS 4 FEB 28 RADIS - Current-awareness alerts (SDIs) available
NEWS 5 MAR 02 GBFULL: New full-text patent database on STN
NEWS 6 MAR 03 REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY - Sequence annotations enhanced
NEWS 7 MAR 03 MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS 8 MAR 22 KOREPAT now updated monthly; patent information enhanced
NEWS 9 MAR 22 Original IDE display format returns to REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY
NEWS 10 MAR 22 PATDPASC - New patent database available
NEWS 11 MAR 22 REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with experimental property tags
NEWS 12 APR 04 EPPFULL enhanced with additional patent information and new
fields
NEWS 13 APR 04 EMBASE - Database reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 14 APR 18 New CAS Information Use Policies available online
NEWS 15 APR 25 Patent searching, including current-awareness alerts (SDIs),
based on application date in CA/Caplus and USPAPAT/USPAT2
may be affected by a change in filing date for U.S.
applications.
NEWS 16 APR 28 Improved searching of U.S. Patent Classifications for
U.S. patent records in CA/Caplus
NEWS 17 MAY 23 GBFULL enhanced with patent drawing images
NEWS 18 MAY 23 REGISTRY has been enhanced with source information from
CHEMCATS
NEWS 19 JUN 06 The Analysis Edition of STN Express with Discover!
(Version 8.0 for Windows) now available
NEWS 20 JUN 13 RUSSIPAT: New full-text patent database on STN
NEWS 21 JUN 13 FRFULL enhanced with patent drawing images
NEWS 22 JUN 27 MARPAT displays enhanced with expanded G-group definitions
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NEWS 23 JUL 01 MEDICOMP removed from STN
NEWS 24 JUL 07 STN Patent Forums to be held in July 2005
NEWS 25 JUL 13 SCISEARCH reloaded
NEWS 26 JUL 20 Powerful new interactive analysis and visualization software,
STN AnaVist, now available
NEWS 27 AUG 11 Derwent World Patents Index(R) web-based training during
August
NEWS 28 AUG 11 STN AnaVist workshops to be held in North America
NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 13 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.0, CURRENT
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0c(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 13 JUNE 2005
NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN



chain nodes :
8 9 11 12 14 15
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6
chain bonds :
1-9 2-14 4-8 5-11 11-12 14-15
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 1-9 2-3 3-4 4-5 4-8 5-6 11-12 14-15
exact bonds :
2-14 5-11
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :

G1:O,S,N

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:Atom
14:CLASS 15:Atom
Generic attributes :
12:
Saturation : Unsaturated
Number of Carbon Atoms : less than 7
Type of Ring System : Monocyclic
15:
Number of Carbon Atoms : less than 7
Type of Ring System : Monocyclic

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

--> que L1

L2 QUE L1

--> D L2

L2 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR

NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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***** STN Columbus *****

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:15:52 ON 29 AUG 2005

--> FILE REG
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.42 0.42

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:16:56 ON 29 AUG 2005

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 28 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 861926-07-0

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 28 AUG 2005 HIGHEST RN 861926-07-0

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *

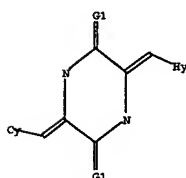
Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

-->Testing the current file.... screen

ENTER SCREEN EXPRESSION OR (END):end

-->
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\DEHYDROPHENYLARISTINS.scr



G1 O,S,N

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
L2 QUE ARB=ON FLU=ON L1

--> S L2
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:18:22 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 189 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 189 ITERATIONS 16 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 2956 TO 4604
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 80 TO 560

L3 16 SEA SSS SAM L1

--> FILE CAPLUS
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 1.29 1.71

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:18:35 ON 29 AUG 2005

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 29 Aug 2005 VOL 143 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Aug 2005 (20050828/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

-- S L3
L4

-- FILE REG
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
0.45 2.16

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:18:54 ON 29 AUG 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STM CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 28 AUG 2005 HIGHEST EN 861926-07-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 28 AUG 2005 HIGHEST EN 861926-07-0

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

.....
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
.....

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryes.html>

-- S L3 SSS FULL
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:19:02 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1965 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1965 ITERATIONS 348 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.04

L5 348 SEA SSS FUL L1

-- FILE CAPLUS
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
161.33 163.49

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:19:09 ON 29 AUG 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STM CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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Templates From Diketopiperazines
AU Wang, Shouming; Golec, Julian; Miller, Warren; Milutinovic, Sandra;
Folkes, Adrian; Williams, Susannah; Brooks, Teresa; Hardman, Kevin;
Charlton, Peter; Wren, Stephen; Spencer, John
CS Department of Medicinal Chemistry, Xenova Ltd., Slough, Berkshire, SL1
4NL, UK
SO Biorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2002), 12(17), 2367-2370
CODEN: BMCLEB; ISSN: 0960-894X
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 138:231267
RE.CNT 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STM
AN 2001:674625 CAPLUS
DN 136:85797
TI Synthesis and in vitro evaluation of a series of diketopiperazine
inhibitors of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1
AU Folkes, A.; Roe, M. B.; Sohail, S.; Golec, J.; Paine, R.; Brooks, T.;
Charlton, P.
CS Xenova Limited, Slough, Berks, SL1 4NL, UK
SO Biorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2001), 11(19), 2589-2592
CODEN: BMCLEB; ISSN: 0960-894X
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 136:85797
RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STM
AN 1996:188087 CAPLUS
DN 124:261069
TI Preparation of 3-(phenyl, 2-thienyl, and 2-furanyl)methylene-2,5-
diketopiperazine derivatives as inhibitors of plasminogen activator
inhibitor
IN Brynne, Justin Stephen; Folkes, Adrian John; Latham, Christopher John
PA Xenova Ltd., UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 74 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI WO 9532190 | A2 | 19951130 | WO 1995-GB1180 | 19950524 |
| W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KR, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT | | | | |
| KW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UO, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA 2190279 | AA | 19951130 | CA 1995-2190279 | 19950524 |
| AU 9525334 | A1 | 19951218 | AU 1995-25334 | 19950524 |
| AU 688048 | B2 | 19980205 | | |
| ZA 9504226 | A | 19960122 | ZA 1995-4226 | 19950524 |
| GB 2303851 | A | 19970305 | GB 1996-24251 | 19950524 |
| GB 2303851 | B2 | 19980506 | | |
| EP 760812 | A1 | 19970312 | EP 1995-919549 | 19950524 |
| R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL | | | | |

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 29 Aug 2005 VOL 143 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 Aug 2005 (20050828/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

-- S L5
L6 39 L5

-- D L4 1-8

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STM
AN 2004:531299 CAPLUS
DN 141:89370
TI Preparation of dehydrophenylalastins and analogs for treating cancer and fungal infection
IN Hayashi, Yoshio; Grodberg, Jennifer; Palladino, Michael
PA Merck Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 148 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI WO 2004054498 | A2 | 20040701 | WO 2003-US24232 | 20030801 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GR, GU, HK, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| KW: GE, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UO, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, EG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, CA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA 2494049 | AA | 20040701 | CA 2003-2494049 | 20030801 |
| US 2005090667 | A1 | 20050428 | US 2003-432531 | 20030801 |
| EP 1529044 | A2 | 20050511 | EP 2003-811651 | 20030801 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| FRAI US 2002-401074P | P | 20020802 | | |
| US 2002-411128P | P | 20020916 | | |
| US 2002-450053P | P | 20020224 | | |
| WO 2003-US24232 | W | 20030801 | | |
| MARPAT 141:89370 | | | | |

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STM
AN 2002:585058 CAPLUS
DN 138:231267
TI Novel inhibitors of Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor-1: Development of New

JP 10500425 T2 19980113 JP 1995-530151 19950524
US 5750530 A 19980512 US 1996-750020 19961217
FRAI GB 1994-10387 W 19950524
WO 1995-GB1180 W 19950524
OS MARPAT 124:261069

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STM
AN 1995:994199 CAPLUS
DN 124:55980
TI Preparation of 3,6-bis(benzylidene)piperazine-2,5-diones as multidrug resistance modulators
IN Brynne, Justin Stephen; Latham, Christopher John; Brocchini, Stephen James
PA Xenova Ltd., UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| PI WO 9521830 | A1 | 19950817 | WO 1995-GB300 | 19950214 |
| W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UO, UZ, VN | | | | |
| KW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UO, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, CA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| GB 2286394 | A1 | 19950816 | GB 1995-2872 | 19950214 |
| GB 2286394 | B2 | 19980812 | | |
| AU 9515804 | A1 | 19950829 | AU 1995-15804 | 19950214 |
| ZA 9501181 | A | 19950814 | ZA 1995-1181 | 19950214 |
| US 5852018 | A | 19981222 | US 1996-693171 | 19961104 |
| FRAI GB 1994-2809 | A | 19940214 | | |
| WO 1995-GB300 | W | 19950214 | | |
| MARPAT 124:55981 | | | | |

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STM
AN 1995:994199 CAPLUS
DN 124:55980
TI Preparation of piperazinedione-derivative multiple drug resistance modulators
IN Brocchini, Stephen James; Brynne, Justin Stephen; Latham, Christopher John; Folkes, Adrian John
PA Xenova Ltd., UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
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| PI WO 9521831 | A1 | 19950817 | WO 1995-GB301 | 19950214 |
| W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UO | | | | |
| KW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UO, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, CA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| GB 2286392 | A1 | 19950816 | GB 1995-2860 | 19950214 |
| GB 2286392 | B2 | 19980812 | | |
| AU 9514676 | A | 19950829 | AU 1995-14676 | 19950214 |
| ZA 9501175 | A | 19950814 | ZA 1995-1175 | 19950214 |
| US 5861400 | A | 19990119 | US 1996-693169 | 19961104 |

PRAI GB 1994-2805 A 19940214
 WO 1995-GB301 W 19950214
 OS MARPAT 124:55980

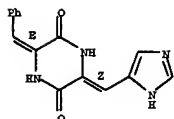
LA ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1995:994197 CAPLUS
 DN 124:55979
 TI Preparation of piperazinedione-derivative inhibitors of plasminogen
 activator inhibitor
 IN Brocchini, Stephen James; Bryans, Justin Stephen; Polkes, Adrian John;
 Latham, Christopher John; Brumwell, Julie Elizabeth
 PA Xenova Ltd., UK
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 94 pp.
 CODEN: PIXDZ
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| P1 WO 9521832 | A1 | 19950817 | WO 1995-GB302 | 19950214 |
| W: AM, AT, AU, EP, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LX, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US | | | | |
| RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UO, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| GB 2286395 | A1 | 19950816 | GB 1995-2874 | 19950214 |
| GB 2286395 | B2 | 19980826 | | |
| CA 2182877 | AA | 19950817 | CA 1995-2182877 | 19950214 |
| AU 9516677 | A1 | 19950829 | AU 1995-16677 | 19950214 |
| AU 693159 | B2 | 19980625 | | |
| ZA 9501180 | A | 19950814 | ZA 1995-1180 | 19950214 |
| EP 745070 | A1 | 19961204 | EP 1995-908314 | 19950214 |
| R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL | | | | |
| JP 09509157 | T2 | 19970916 | JP 1995-521082 | 19950214 |
| US 5891077 | A | 19990406 | US 1996-693172 | 19960925 |
| PRAI GB 1994-2807 A 19940214 | | | | |
| WO 1995-GB302 W 19950214 | | | | |
| OS MARPAT 124:55979 | | | | |

LA ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 1988:630947 CAPLUS
 DN 109:230947
 TI Conjugated systems derived from piperazine-2,5-dione
 Katritzky, Alan R.; Fan, Wei Qiang; Szajda, Maria; Li, Qiao Ling; Caster, Kenneth C.
 AU Dep. Chem., Univ. Florida, Gainesville, FL, 32611, USA
 SO Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1988), 25(2), 591-7
 CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 100-730947

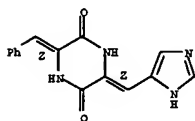
-- S L6 NOT 2004:531299/AN
 1 2004:531299/AN
 L7 38-16-NOT 2004:531299/AN
 -- D 1-39 IBIB ABS HITSTR

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:106449 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:133671



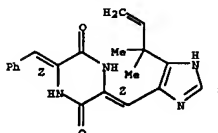
IT 171887-16-4P
 RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (enzymic synthesis of dehydro cyclo(His-Phe)s, analogs of the potent cell cycle inhibitor, dehydrophenylhistin, and their inhibitory activities toward cell division)
 EN 171887-16-4 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(1H-imidazol-4-ylmethylene)-6-(phenylmethylene)-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



IT 351325-37-6, (Z)-Dehydrophenylhistin
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (enzymic synthesis of dehydro cyclo(His-Phe)s, analogs of the potent cell cycle inhibitor, dehydrophenylhistin, and their inhibitory activities toward cell division)
 EN 351325-37-6 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(5-[(1,1-dimethyl-3-propenyl)-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methylene]-6-(phenylmethylene)-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

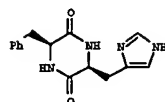
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:550739 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:106489

TITLE: Enzymatic synthesis of dehydro cyclo(His-Phe)s, analogs of the potent cell cycle inhibitor, dehydrophenylhistin, and their inhibitory activities toward cell division
 AUTHOR(S): Kanazaki, Hiroshi; Yanagisawa, Satoshi; Nitoda, Teruhiko
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Bioresources Chemistry, Faculty of Agriculture, Okayama University, Okayama, 700-8530, Japan
 SOURCE: BioScience, Biotechnology, and Biochemistry (2004), 60(11), 2341-2345
 CODEN: BBIEJ; ISSN: 0916-8451
 PUBLISHER: Japan Society for BioScience, Biotechnology, and Agrochemistry
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 GI



AB Cyclo(His-Phe) (I) was effectively converted to its dehydro derive. by the enzyme of Streptomyces albulus KO-23, an albocourain-producing actinomycete. Two types of dehydro derive were isolated from the reaction mixture and identified as cyclo(AHis-APhe) and cyclo(His-APhe). This is the first report on cyclo(His- APhe) and the enzymic preparation of both compds. Cyclo(AHis-APhe), a tetrahydro cyclic dipeptide, exhibited a min. inhibitory concentration of 0.78

μmol/ml inhibitory activity toward the first cleavage of sea urchin embryos, in contrast to cyclo(His- APhe) that had no activity. The finding that the isoprenylated derivative of cyclo(AHis-APhe), dehydrophenylhistin, had 2,000 times higher activity than cyclo(AHis-APhe) indicates that an isoprenyl group attached to an imidazole ring of the compound was essential for the inhibitory activity.

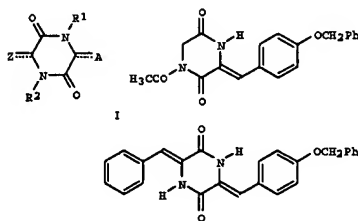
IT 351325-38-7P
 RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (enzymic synthesis of dehydro cyclo(His-Phe)s, analogs of the potent cell cycle inhibitor, dehydrophenylhistin, and their inhibitory activities toward cell division)
 EN 351325-38-7 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(1H-imidazol-4-ylmethylene)-6-(phenylmethylene)-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

TITLE: Preparation of piperazinediones as antiangiogenic agents.
 INVENTOR(S): Teng, Che-ming; Wang, Hui-po; Li, Eric I. C.; Lee, On; Qub, Jih-hwa; Chen, Ruei-ting; Fan, Ya-bing; Chen, Ya-lan
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Taiwan
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 851,077.
 CODEN: USMXCO
 DT Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| US 2004122738 | A1 | 20040708 | US 2003-689865 | 20031020 |
| US 2002028819 | A1 | 20020307 | US 2001-851077 | 20010508 |
| US 6635649 | B2 | 20031021 | | |
| ZA 2002009917 | A | 20020217 | ZA 2002-9917 | 20021206 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2000-304191P | P 20000509 |
| | | | US 2001-851077 | A2 20010508 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:106489
 GI



AB Title compds. I [A = H, CH₂ArB, CR₂ArB with proviso; Z = CH₂CR₂, CR₂CR₂ with proviso; R₁, R₂ = H, CO₂Me, CO₂Et, R₃, R₄, R₅, R₆ = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts were prepared. For example, condensation of benzaldehyde and piperazinedione II, e.g., prepared from 1,4-diacetyl-piperazine-2,5-dione and 5-benzoyloxy-pyridin-2-ylaldehyde, afforded piperazinedione III as a mixture of isomers. In human umbilical vein endothelial cell (HUVEC) proliferation inhibition assays, a large number of compds. I inhibited HUVEC proliferation. Compds. I of the invention relate to a method for the treatment of angiogenesis related diseases.
 IT 380620-78-0F, 3-[(5-Benzoyloxy-pyridin-2-yl)methylidene]-6-phenylmethylidene piperazine-2,5-dione 380620-80-4P
 380620-82-6F 380620-85-9F 380620-87-1P
 380620-89-3F 380620-91-7F 380620-93-9F
 3-[(5-Benzoyloxy-pyridin-2-yl)methylidene]-6-[(thien-2-

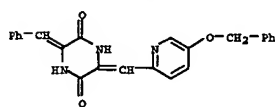
yl)methylidene]piperazine-2,5-dione 380620-95-1F,
3-[(5-Benzoyloxypyridin-2-yl)methylidene]-6-[(2-
pyridinyl)methylidene]piperazine-2,5-dione 380620-97-3F,
3,6-Bis[(5-benzoyloxypyridin-2-yl)methylidene]piperazine-2,5-dione
380621-13-6P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic
preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(preparation of piperazinediones as anti-angiogenic agents.)

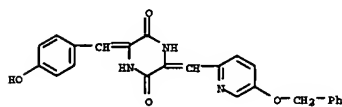
RN 380620-78-0 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(5-(phenylmethoxy)-2-pyridinyl)methylene]-6-
(phenylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



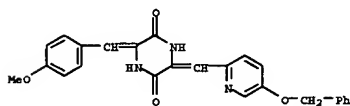
RN 380620-80-4 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]-6-[(5-(phenylmethoxy)-2-
pyridinyl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



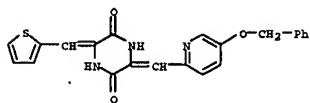
RN 380620-82-6 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-6-[(5-(phenylmethoxy)-2-
pyridinyl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



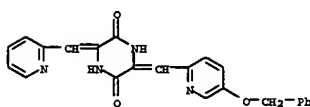
RN 380620-85-9 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(4-fluorophenyl)methylene]-6-[(5-(phenylmethoxy)-2-
pyridinyl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



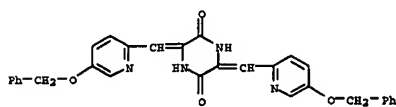
RN 380620-95-1 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(5-(phenylmethoxy)-2-pyridinyl)methylene]-6-(2-
pyridinylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



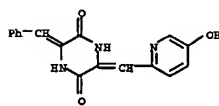
RN 380620-97-3 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis[(5-(phenylmethoxy)-2-pyridinyl)methylene]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



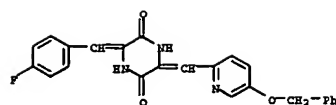
RN 380621-13-6 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(5-hydroxy-2-pyridinyl)methylene]-6-
(phenylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



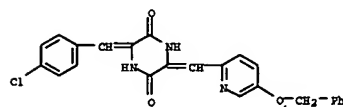
IT 380621-04-5P 380621-05-6P 380621-09-0P

719088-61-6P 719088-71-8F, 3-(5-Benzoyloxypyridin-2-
yl)methylene)-6-(4-nitrobenzylidene)piperazine-2,5-dione
719088-77-4P, 3-(5-Benzoyloxypyridin-2-yl)methylene)-6-(2-
nitrobenzylidene)piperazine-2,5-dione 719088-82-1F,
3-(5-Benzoyloxypyridin-2-yl)methylene)-6-(3-chlorobenzylidene)piperazine-2,5-
dione 719088-87-6E, 3-(5-Benzoyloxypyridin-2-yl)methylene)-6-(3,5-
dimethoxybenzylidene)-piperazine-2,5-dione 719088-92-3F,



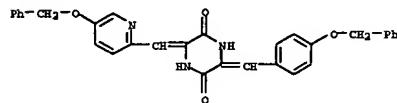
RN 380620-87-1 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-6-[(5-(phenylmethoxy)-2-
pyridinyl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



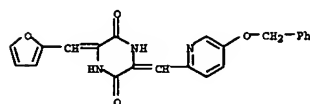
RN 380620-89-3 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl)methylene]-6-[(5-
(phenylmethoxy)-2-pyridinyl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 380620-91-7 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(2-furanylmethylene)-6-[(5-(phenylmethoxy)-2-
pyridinyl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 380620-93-9 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(5-(phenylmethoxy)-2-pyridinyl)methylene]-6-(2-
thienylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

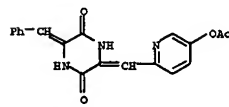
3-(5-Benzoyloxypyridin-2-yl)methylene)-6-(3,4-dichlorobenzylidene)-
piperazine-2,5-dione 719089-02-8F, 3-(5-Benzoyloxypyridin-2-
yl)methylene)-6-(3-hydroxybenzylidene)piperazine-2,5-dione
719089-10-8F, 3-(5-Benzoyloxypyridin-2-yl)methylene)-6-(3,5-
dihydroxybenzylidene)-piperazine-2,5-dione

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES
(Uses)

(preparation of piperazinediones as anti-angiogenic agents.)

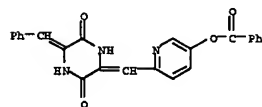
RN 380621-04-5 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(5-(acetyloxy)-2-pyridinyl)methylene]-6-
(phenylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



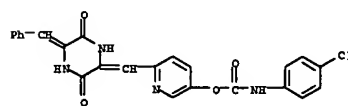
RN 380621-05-6 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(5-(benzoyloxy)-2-pyridinyl)methylene]-6-
(phenylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



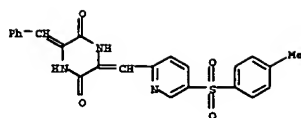
RN 380621-09-0 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, (4-chlorophenyl)-, 6-[(3,6-dioxo-5-
(phenylmethylenepiperazinylidene)methyl]-3-pyridinyl ester (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

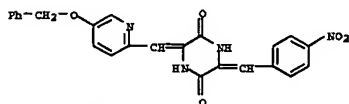


RN 719088-61-6 CAPLUS

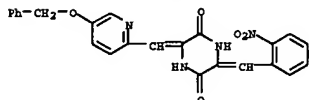
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl]-6-(phenylmethylene)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



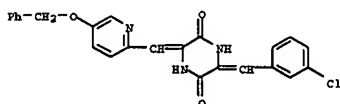
RN 719088-71-8 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(4-nitrophenyl)methylene]-6-[[5-(phenylmethoxy)-2-pyridinyl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



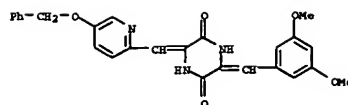
RN 719088-77-4 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(2-nitrophenyl)methylene]-6-[[5-(phenylmethoxy)-2-pyridinyl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



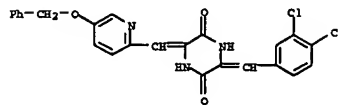
RN 719088-82-1 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(3-chlorophenyl)methylene]-6-[[5-(phenylmethoxy)-2-pyridinyl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



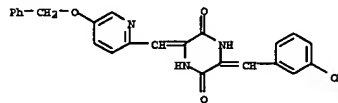
RN 719088-87-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)methylene]-6-[[5-(phenylmethoxy)-2-pyridinyl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



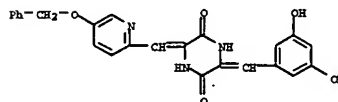
RN 719088-92-3 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)methylene]-6-[[5-(phenylmethoxy)-2-pyridinyl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 719088-92-8 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(3-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]-6-[[5-(phenylmethoxy)-2-pyridinyl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

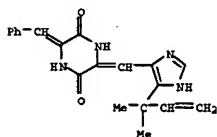


RN 719088-10-8 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(3,5-dihydroxyphenyl)methylene]-6-[[5-(phenylmethoxy)-2-pyridinyl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 3 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:406614 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:210132
TITLE: Structure-activity relationship analysis
AUTHOR(S): Hayakawa, Yoichi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Molecular and Cellular Biosciences, University of Tokyo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, 113-0032, Japan

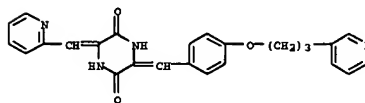
SOURCE: Gan to Kagaku Ryoho (2004), 31(4), 526-528
CODEN: GTRDXX; ISSN: 0385-0584
PUBLISHER: Gan to Kagaku Ryohosha
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB A review. All samples for anticancer drug screening were classified according to their structural features and their structure-activity relationships were analyzed. Synthetic gymmatatin analogs including JCI: 11780 and JCI: 11786 altered their selectivity for protein kinase inhibition with the length of a fatty acid chain. Although a new inhibitor of tubulin depolymer., JCI: 11578, displayed a high correlation to known tubulin binders, novel inhibitors of tubulin polymerization, JCI: 11534, JCI: 11675 and JCI: 11676, exhibited poor correlations to tubulin binders. JCI: 11403 and JCI: 11407 inhibited copolymerase I selectively and appear to belong to a new family of topoisomerase inhibitors. They are expected to be important key compds. for structure-activity relation anal. as well as new lead compds. for anticancer drugs.
IT 748804-27-5, JCI 11534
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(structure-activity relationship anal. for antitumor agent)
RN 748804-27-5 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propenyl)-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methylene]-6-(phenylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 4 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:302998 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:332040
TITLE: XE5967, a novel modulator of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 activity, suppresses tumor cell invasion and angiogenesis in vitro
AUTHOR(S): Brooks, Teresa D.; Wang, Shouming W.; Bruenner, Nile; Charlton, Peter A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Xenova Ltd, Slough, UK
SOURCE: Anti-Cancer Drugs (2004), 15(1), 37-44
CODEN: ANTDEV; ISSN: 0959-4973
PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Recent reports suggest that elevated levels of plasminogen activator inhibitor (PAI)-1 may contribute to tumor progression. We have recently shown that antibodies to PAI-1 block the invasive and migratory potential of human fibrosarcoma cells and suppress angiogenesis in vitro. Here we report the in vitro evaluation of a low-mol.-weight modulator of PAI-1, XE5967, on invasion, migration and angiogenesis. XE5967, a diketopiperazine, dose-dependently inhibited the activity of human and murine PAI-1, towards urokinase plasminogen activator (uPA), with IC50 values of 800 nM and 0.3 μM, resp. This was confirmed by SDS-PAGE, revealing that XE5967 inhibited complex formation between PAI-1 and uPA.

This suppression may be caused by XE5967 promoting insertion of the reactive center loop within PAI-1. XE5967 dose-dependently inhibited the invasion of human HT1080 fibrosarcoma cells through Matrigel. Their invasion was reduced by 57% (p<0.001) at 5 μM. HT1080 cell migration was inhibited in a similar manner, indicating that PAI-1 may play an addnl. role in invasion, which is distinct to its role in the regulation of proteolysis. The potential of XE5967 to inhibit the invasion/migration of human endothelial cells was investigated in an in vitro model of angiogenesis. In this model XE5967 reduced tube formation by 77% at 5 μM (p<0.001), highlighting a crucial role for PAI-1 in angiogenesis. These data stress the importance of a balanced proteolysis in the processes of invasion, migration and angiogenesis. Our results support the clin. findings and indicate that modulation of PAI-1 activity, with low-mol.-weight inhibitor of PAI-1 activity, may be of therapeutic benefit for the treatment of cancer.

IT 680595-26-0
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(XE5967, a novel modulator of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 activity, suppresses tumor cell invasion and angiogenesis in vitro)
RN 680595-26-0 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(2-pyridinyl)methylene]-6-[[4-[3-(3-pyridinyl)propoxy]phenyl)methylene]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCI

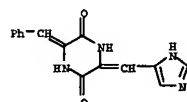
REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORDED. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:1007385 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:54529
TITLE: Streptococcus alb genes for albonourin biosynthesis and method of preparing diketopiperazine derivatives with transgenic bacteria
INVENTOR(S): Gendry, Muriel; Genet, Roger; Lautru, Sylvie; Permodet, Jean Luc
PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Commissariat a l'Energie Atomique, Fr.; Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique CNRS
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 53 pp.
CODEN: FRYNBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| FR 2841240 | A1 | 20031226 | FR 2002-7728 | 20020621 |
| FR 2841260 | B1 | 20041022 | | |

CA 2490517 AA 20031231 CA 2003-2490517 20030610
 WO 2004000879 A1 20031231 WO 2003-FR1851 20030610
 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MH, MI, MN, MO, MP, MQ, MR, MU, MV, MW, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NL, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, SM, SN, ST, SV, TD, TG, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: GM, GR, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, EG, EZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CO, CI, CM, GA, GG, GW, HM, HR, KE, KG, KM, KN, KY, LG, LI, LT, LV, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MH, MI, MN, MO, MP, MQ, MR, MU, MV, MW, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NL, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, SM, SN, ST, SV, TD, TG, TH, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 EP 1523498 A1 20050420 EP 2003-760733 20030618
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
 PRIORITY APPLM. INFO.: FR 2002-7728 A 20020621
 WO 2003-FR1851 W 20030610

AB The sequences of *S. noursei* genes *alba*, *albB*, *albC*, and *albD* involved in albonoursin biosynthesis as well as the encoded protein sequences are disclosed. These genes may be expressed in other bacteria to produce these proteins. Alternatively, the transgenic bacteria may be used to convert amino acids to diketopiperazine derivs. Thus, *S. lividans* expressing the *alba-C* genes (*AlbD* seems to be involved in diketopiperazine transport) converted Phe and Leu to albonoursin, and Trp to the analogous diketopiperazine derivative
 IT 637744-26-4P
 RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (streptomyces *alb* genes for albonoursin biosynthesis and method of preparing diketopiperazine derivs. with transgenic bacteria)
 EN 637744-26-4 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(1H-imidazol-4-ylmethylene)-6-(phenylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

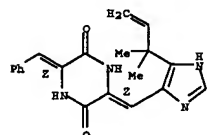


REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STM
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:698509 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:40915
 TITLE: Effective production of potent cell cycle inhibitor dehydrophenylhistin by a combination of chemical racemization and Streptomyces enzyme-catalyzed conversion
 AUTHOR(S): Kanazaki, Hiroshi; Ikeda, Banri; Nitoda, Teruhiko
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Bioreresources Chemistry, Faculty of Agriculture, Okayama University, Okayama, 700-8530, Japan
 SOURCE: Actinomycetologica (2003), 17(1), 1-5
 CODEN: ACTIPA; ISSN: 091-5818
 PUBLISHER: Society for Actinomycetes Japan
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AUTHOR(S): enzymes of dehydro cyclic dipeptides
 Kanazaki, Hiroshi; Yanagisawa, Satoshi; Akazawa, Kazumi; Ikeda, Banri; Morimoto, Atsushi; Nitoda, Teruhiko
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Graduate School of Natural Science and Technology, Okayama University, Japan
 SOURCE: Tennen Yuki Kagobutsu Toronkai Koen Yoshiehu (2001), 43rd, 1-5
 CODEN: TYKKYD
 PUBLISHER: Nippon Kagakukai
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 AB A review. Cyclic dipeptides (CDPs, diketopiperazines) and their derivs. are widely distributed in nature as secondary metabolites. Although some of dehydro-CDPs are known as cell cycle inhibitors, their effective syntheses have not been reported. The authors found that Streptomyces albus KO23, an albonoursin-producing actinomycete, had a biosynthetic pathway from cyclo (Leu-Phe) to albonoursin, cyclo (A-Leu-A-Phe) by the fed-batch culture and the resting-cell expts. And this enzyme activity was found to be effectively extracted in the cell-free extract of this actinomycete. This is the first report for the dehydrogenation of amino acid residues at α , β -positions in CDPs. Furthermore, this enzyme system enables us to synthesize several dehydro- and tetrahydro-CDPs from the corresponding CDPs. Among dehydro-CDPs prepared, the tetrahydro-CDPs exhibited cytotoxicity, while the dehydro-CDPs had no activity, indicating that dehydrogenation at α , β -positions of both amino acid residues in CDPs is required for cytotoxicity. Based on the above results, we speculated that a tetrahydro-CDP prepared from a dehydro-CDP exhibiting cytotoxicity might be a potent cytotoxic compound. Dehydrophenylhistin synthesized by this enzyme system from (-)-phenylhistin, which was recently reported to be a new cell cycle inhibitor, exhibited 1000 times higher inhibitory activity toward the first cleavage of sea urchin embryo than (-)-phenylhistin, and thus, would be a promising lead compound for antitumor agents.
 IT 351325-37-6P, (2)-Dehydrophenylhistin
 RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (2)-Dehydrophenylhistin; production of bioactive compds. by biosynthetic enzymes of dehydro cyclic dipeptides)
 EN 351325-37-6 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(5-[(1,1-dimethyl-2-propenyl)-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methylene]-6-(phenylmethylene)-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

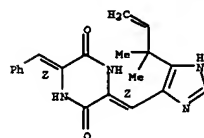
Double bond geometry as shown.



L7 ANSWER 8 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STM
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:339083 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:145715
 TITLE: Mapping of the epitope of a monoclonal antibody protecting plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 against inactivating agents

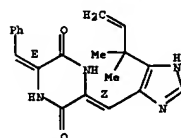
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:40915
 AB An effective method was established for preparing the potent cell cycle inhibitor dehydrophenylhistin by a combination of chemical racemization of partially purified (2)-phenylhistin and enzymic conversion of (-)-phenylhistin by the cell-free extract of Streptomyces albus KO-23, an albonoursin-producing actinomycete. This method enables conversion of (-)-phenylhistin, which is present in the culture of Aspergillus ustus NSC-P038 and is not transformed by the Streptomyces enzyme, to dehydrophenylhistin.
 IT 351325-37-6P
 RL: BNP (Bioindustrial manufacture); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (production of dehydrophenylhistin by a combination of chemical racemization and Streptomyces enzyme-catalyzed dehydrogenation)
 EN 351325-37-6 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(5-[(1,1-dimethyl-2-propenyl)-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methylene]-6-(phenylmethylene)-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

Double bond geometry as shown.



IT 507485-39-4P
 RL: IMP (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (production of dehydrophenylhistin by a combination of chemical racemization and Streptomyces enzyme-catalyzed dehydrogenation)
 EN 507485-39-4 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(5-[(1,1-dimethyl-2-propenyl)-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methylene]-6-(phenylmethylene)-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

Double bond geometry as shown.

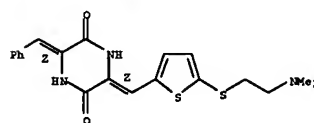


REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STM
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:612948 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:198105
 TITLE: Production of bioactive compounds by biosynthetic

AUTHOR(S): Bodker, Julie S.; Wind, Troels; Jensen, Jan K.; Hansen, Martin; Pedersen, Katrine E.; Andreasen, Peter A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Cellular Protein Science, Department of Molecular Biology, University of Aarhus, Aarhus, 8000 C, Den.
 SOURCE: European Journal of Biochemistry (2003), 270(8), 1672-1679
 CODEN: EJBCEI; ISSN: 0014-2956
 PUBLISHER: Blackwell Publishing Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1) belongs to the serpin family of serine proteinase inhibitors. Serpins inhibit their target proteinases by an ester bond being formed between the active site serine of the proteinase and the P1 residue of the reactive center loop (RCL) of the serpin, followed by insertion of the RCL into β -sheet A of the serpin. Concomitantly, there are conformational changes in the flexible joint region lateral to β -sheet A. We have now, by site-directed mutagenesis, mapped the epitope for a monoclonal antibody, which protects the inhibitory activity of PAI-1 against inactivation by a variety of agents acting on β -sheet A and the flexible joint region. Curiously, the epitope is localized in α -helix C and the loop connecting α -helix I and β -strand 5A, on the side of PAI-1 opposite to β -sheet A and distantly from the flexible joint region. By a combination of site-directed mutagenesis and antibody protection against an inactivating organo-chemical ligand, we were able to identify a residue involved in conferring the antibody-induced conformational change from the epitope to the rest of the mol. We have thus provided evidence for communication between secondary structural elements not previously known to interact in serpins.
 IT 174766-49-5, KR5118
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (KR5118, Mab-1 protection of PAI-1 against; mapping of epitope of monoclonal antibody protecting plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 against inactivating agents)
 EN 174766-49-5 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(5-[(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)thio]-2-thienyl)methylene]-6-(phenylmethylene)-, monohydrochloride, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)]

Double bond geometry as shown.

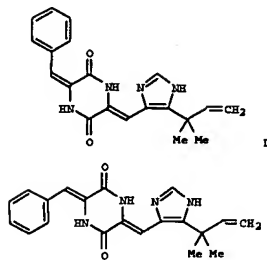


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REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

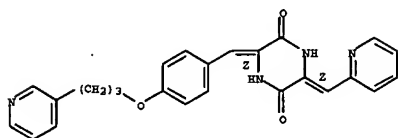
L7 ANSWER 9 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STM
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:11190 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:300224

TITLE: A novel potent cell cycle inhibitor
dehydrophenylhistin: Enzymatic synthesis and
inhibitory activity toward sea urchin embryo
AUTHOR(S): Kanazaki, Hiroshi; Yanagisawa, Satoshi; Kanoh, Kaneo;
Mitoda, Teruhiko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Bioresources Chemistry, Faculty of
Agriculture, Okayama University, Okayama, 700-8530,
Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Antibiotics (2002), 55(12), 1042-1047
CODEN: JANTAJ, ISSN: 0021-8820
PUBLISHER: Japan Antibiotics Research Association
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI

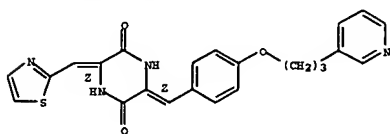


AB A novel dehydrogenated cyclic dipeptide named as dehydrophenylhistin (APLH) (I, II) was effectively prepared from a fungal metabolite (2)-phenylhistin by an enzymatic conversion catalyzed by a cell-free extract of *Streptomyces albus* KO-23, an albomycin-producing actinomycete. APLH exhibited > 1000 times as high inhibitory activity toward the first cleavage of sea urchin embryos as phenylhistin, which has been reported to be a cell cycle inhibitor, and > 10,000 as high as albomycin, indicating that APLH is a promising anticancer drug.
IT 351325-37-6P, (Z)-Dehydrophenylhistin 507485-39-4F, (E)-Dehydrophenylhistin
RL: FRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of novel cell cycle inhibitor dehydrophenylhistin from fungal metabolite)
RN 351325-37-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(5-[(1,1-dimethyl-2-propenyl)-1H-imidazol-4-yl]methylene)-6-(phenylmethylene)-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Double bond geometry as shown.

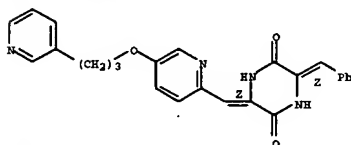
pyridinyl)propoxy]phenyl]methylene)-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Double bond geometry as shown.



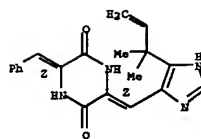
RN 501942-31-0 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(4-{3-(3-pyridinyl)propoxy]phenyl]methylene)-6-(2-thiazolylmethylene)-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Double bond geometry as shown.



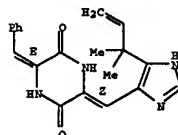
RN 501942-33-2 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-(phenylmethylene)-6-[(5-{3-(3-pyridinyl)propoxy]-2-pyridinyl)methylene]-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
L7 ANSWER 11 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STM
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:501841 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:277822
TITLE: Production of novel bioactive compounds by cyclic dipeptide dehydrogenase
AUTHOR(S): Kanazaki, Hiroshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Grad. Sch. of Nat. Sci. & Technol., Okayama Univ., Okayama, 700-8530, Japan

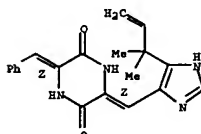


RN 507485-39-4 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(5-[(1,1-dimethyl-2-propenyl)-1H-imidazol-4-yl]methylene)-6-(phenylmethylene)-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
L7 ANSWER 10 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STM
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:585059 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:231267
TITLE: Novel Inhibitors of Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor-1: Development of New Templates From Diketopiperazines
AUTHOR(S): Wang, Shouming; Golec, Julian; Miller, Warren; Milutinovic, Sandra; Folkes, Adrian; Williams, Susanah; Brooks, Teresa; Hardman, Kevin; Charlton, Peter; Wren, Stephen; Spencer, John
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicinal Chemistry, Xenova Ltd., Slough, Berkshire, SL1 4NL, UK
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2002), 12(17), 2367-2370
CODEN: BMLLEL, ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:231267
AB Several isoquinoline-based templates were identified from the studies of the conformational effects of the diketopiperazine structures for PAI-1 inhibition. Moderate to good activity was retained with the elimination of unattractive characteristics in the diketopiperazine template.
IT 501942-29-6F 501942-31-0F 501942-33-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation and structure-activity relationship of diketopiperazines as novel inhibitors of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1)
RN 501942-29-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-(2-pyridinylmethylene)-6-[(4-{3-(3-pyridinyl)propoxy]phenyl]methylene)-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SOURCE: Baiosaiensu to Indasutori (2002), 60(7), 454-457
CODEN: BIDSE4, ISSN: 0914-8981
PUBLISHER: Baiosaiensu to Indasutori Kyokai
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB A review on enzymatic preparation of a novel bioactive compound dehydrophenylhistin with strong cell division-inhibiting activity by dehydrogenation of phenylhistin, a secondary metabolite derived from *Aspergillus utsumi*, using albomycin biosynthesis enzymes from *Streptomyces albus*. Possible application of dehydrophenylhistin to tumor chemotherapy is also discussed.
IT 351325-37-6P
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation) (production of novel bioactive compound dehydrophenylhistin with cell division-inhibiting activity by cyclic dipeptide dehydrogenase)
RN 351325-37-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(5-[(1,1-dimethyl-2-propenyl)-1H-imidazol-4-yl]methylene)-6-(phenylmethylene)-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Double bond geometry as shown.

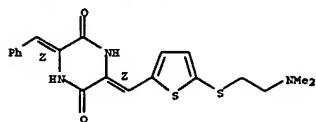


L7 ANSWER 12 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS ON STM
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:576581 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:147428
TITLE: Characterisation and comparative evaluation of a novel PAI-1 inhibitor
AUTHOR(S): Gils, Ann; Stassen, Jean-Marie; Nar, Herbert; Kley, Joerg T.; Wiemen, Wolfgang; Ries, Uwe J.; Declercq, Paul J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory for Pharmaceutical Biology and Phytopharmacology, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Louvain, B-3000, Belg.
SOURCE: Thrombosis and Haemostasis (2002), 88(1), 137-143
CODEN: THADQJ, ISSN: 0340-6245
Schattauer GmbH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1), the primary physiol. inhibitor of both tissue-type plasminogen activator and urokinase-type plasminogen activator in plasma, is a well established risk factor in thrombotic diseases. Reduction of active PAI-1 levels may lead to a decreased tendency of thrombosis. Comps. that can suppress pharmacol. active PAI-1 levels are therefore considered as putative drugs. In the present study, we describe the PAI-1 neutralizing properties and mechanism of a newly selected compound (i.e. fendosal, HP129) in comparison to four previously reported comds. (i.e. AR-H029953XX, XRI853, XRI510 and the peptide TVAS5) using different assays. The inhibitory effect of these comds. on active PAI-1 was analysed by a plasmin-coupled chromogenic assay (Coasect C-PA), direct chromogenic assay (t-PA, u-PA) and quantification of complex formation by ELISA, SDS-PAGE and surface plasmon resonance. Comparative

evaluation of the obtained IC50 values reveals large differences (i.e. IC50 of 15 µM (EP129) vs. >1000 µM (XRS118)) determined at 37° using SDS-PAGE between the compounds studied. Importantly, the relative potency of the various compounds is also dependent on the method used (10 to 170-fold differences in IC50 values). Characterization of the PAI-1 forms (i.e. active, non-reactive and substrate) generated upon inactivation reveals that the newly described compound EP129 induces a unique pathway (i.e. active to non-reactive conversion via substrate-behaving intermediate) of inactivation compared to the other compounds. Taken together, these data strongly suggest that the various compounds act through different mechanisms. In addition, the results stress the necessity for a careful selection of the method used for the evaluation of PAI-1 inhibitors, preferably requiring a panel of screening methods.

IT 174766-49-5, XRS118
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(characterization and comparative evaluation of a novel PAI-1 inhibitor)
EN 174766-49-5 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-(phenylmethylene)-, monohydrochloride, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



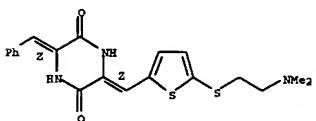
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REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STM
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:525518 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:277821
TITLE: Chemical information-guided enzymatic synthesis of bioactive compounds
AUTHOR(S): Katsuki, Hiroshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Grad. Sch. Nat. Sci., Okayama Univ., Japan
SOURCE: Nippon Kagaku Kaishi (2002), 76(6), 539-541
CODEN: NKKRAA; ISSN: 0002-1407
PUBLISHER: Nippon Kagaku Kaishi
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal, General Review
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB A review on chemical information-guided enzymatic synthesis of dehydro cyclic dipeptides with cytotoxic activity, discussing databases and information systems in natural science, dehydro cyclic dipeptide albonourin biosynthesis system in Streptomyces albus KD23, bioconversion of cyclic dipeptides to dehydro derivatives, using albonourin biosynthesis system and their cell division-inhibiting activity, and preparation of dehydrophenylhistatin with higher cell division-inhibiting activity.
IT 351325-37-6P
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);

(CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STM
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:923566 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:37627
TITLE: Preparation of piperazinediones as antitumor agents
INVENTOR(S): Teng, Che-Ming; Wang, Hui-Pong; Li, Eric I. C.; Lee, Gu; Ouh, Jih-Hwa; Chen, Hui-Ting; Fan, Ya-Bing; Chen, Ya-Lan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Adpharma, Inc., Taiwan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

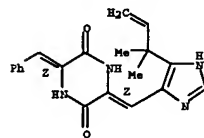
| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| WO 2001055858 | A2 | 20011220 | WO 2001-US14721 | 20010508 |
| WO 2001055858 | A3 | 20020321 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GR, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KR, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, GE, GR, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SE, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CO, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| CA 2408649 | AA | 20011220 | CA 2001-2408649 | 20010508 |
| AU 2001094505 | A5 | 20011224 | AU 2001-94505 | 20010508 |
| EP 1282609 | A2 | 20030213 | EP 2001-975152 | 20010508 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR | | | | |
| BR 2001010745 | A | 20031230 | BR 2001-10745 | 20010508 |
| JP 2004510701 | T2 | 20040408 | JP 2002-510040 | 20010508 |
| NO 2002005373 | A | 20021213 | NO 2002-5373 | 20021108 |
| ZA 2002009917 | A | 20020217 | ZA 2002-9917 | 20021206 |
| PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: | | | US 2000-304191P | P 20000509 |
| | | | US 2000-567271 | A1 20000509 |
| | | | WO 2001-US14721 | W 20010508 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:37627
OI

BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(chemical information-guided enzymatic synthesis of bioactive compounds, focusing on preparation of dehydro cyclic dipeptides with cytotoxic activity)

EN 351325-37-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[(1,1-dimethyl-2-propenyl)-1H-imidazol-4-yl]methylene]-6-(phenylmethylene)-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

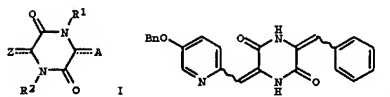
Double bond geometry as shown.



L7 ANSWER 14 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STM
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:416179 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:212721
TITLE: The role of β-strand 5A of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 in regulation of its latency transition and inhibitory activity by vitronectin
AUTHOR(S): Jensen, Signe; Kirkgaard, Tove; Pedersen, Katrina E.; Busse, Marta; Freissner, Klaus T.; Rodenburg, Kees W.; Andreassen, Peter A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular and Structural Biology, Laboratory of Cellular Protein Science, Aarhus University, Aarhus, DK-8000 C, Den
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (2002), 1597(2), 301-310
CODEN: BRACAO; ISSN: 0006-3002
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

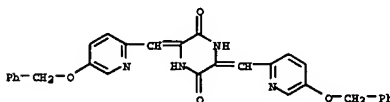
AB Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1) is a potential target for anti-thrombotic and anti-cancer therapy. It circulates in plasma in a complex with vitronectin (VN). We have studied biochem. mechanisms for PAI-1 neutralization and its modulation by VN, using site-directed mutagenesis and limited proteolysis. We demonstrate that VN, besides delaying conversion of PAI-1 to the inactive latent form, also protects PAI-1 against cold- and detergent-induced substrate behavior and counteracts conversion of PAI-1 to inert forms by certain amphipathic organochem. compds. VN protection against cold- and detergent-induced substrate behavior is associated with inhibition of the proteolytic susceptibility of β-strand 5A. Alanine substitution of a lysine residue placed centrally in β-strand 5A implied a VN-induced acceleration of latency transition, instead of the normal delay. This substitution not only protects PAI-1 against neutralization, but also counteracts VN-induced protection against neutralization. We conclude that β-strand 5A plays a crucial role in VN-regulation of PAI-1 activity.

IT 174766-49-5, XRS118
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (vitronectin counteracts conversion of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 to inert forms by organochem. compds.)
EN 174766-49-5 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-(phenylmethylene)-, monohydrochloride, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI)

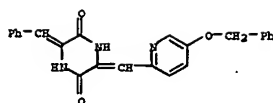


AB The title compds. [I; A = H, CHRarB or CRarB; Z = R3CARB (wherein B = CHRarC or CBr; Ar = heteroaryl; R3 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.); R1, R2 = H, CORd, CORdR, CORdRr, or SO2Rd; R4-R6 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.], useful in treating cancer, were prepared. Thus, reacting 1,4-diacetoxypiperazine-2,5-dione with 5-benzoyloxypyridin-2-ylformaldehyde in the presence of Et3N in DMF followed by reaction of the resulting 1-acetyl-3-[(5-benzoyloxypyridin-2-yl)methylidene]piperazine-2,5-dione with PhCHO in the presence of Et3N in DMF afforded the title compound II. Compds. I were tested against a panel of 60 different MCI human tumor cell lines. The most potent compound I exhibited GI50 of <10-4 M for all 60 cell lines, with GI50 of <10-8 M for 9 cell lines.
IT 380620-97-3P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of piperazinediones as antitumor agents)

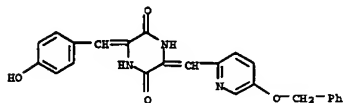
EN 380620-97-3 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis-[[5-(phenylmethoxy)-2-pyridinyl]methylene]-6-(phenylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



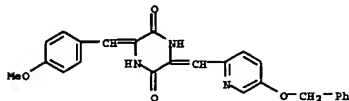
IT 380620-78-0F 380620-80-4F 380620-82-6P
380620-85-9F 380620-87-1F 380620-89-3P
380620-91-7F 380620-93-9F 380620-95-1P
380621-04-5F 380621-05-6F 380621-07-8P
380621-09-0P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of piperazinediones as antitumor agents)
EN 380620-78-0 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-(phenylmethoxy)-2-pyridinyl]methylene]-6-(phenylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



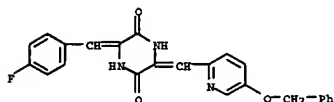
RN 380620-89-4 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(4-hydroxyphenyl)methylene]-6-[[5-(phenylmethoxy)-2-pyridinyl]methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



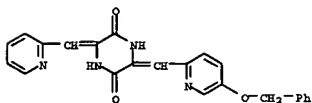
RN 380620-82-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-6-[[5-(phenylmethoxy)-2-pyridinyl]methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



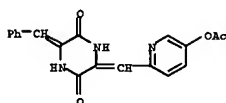
RN 380620-85-9 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(4-fluorophenyl)methylene]-6-[[5-(phenylmethoxy)-2-pyridinyl]methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



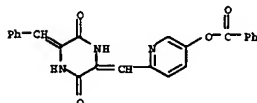
RN 380620-87-1 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-6-[[5-(phenylmethoxy)-2-pyridinyl]methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



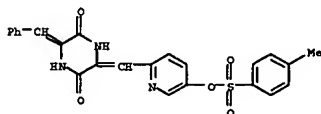
RN 380621-04-5 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-(acetoxy)-2-pyridinyl]methylene]-6-(phenylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



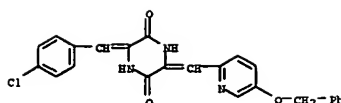
RN 380621-05-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-(benzoxy)-2-pyridinyl]methylene]-6-(phenylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



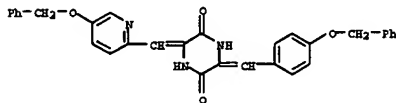
RN 380621-07-8 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[[4-methylphenyl]sulfonyl]oxy]-2-pyridinyl]methylene]-6-(phenylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



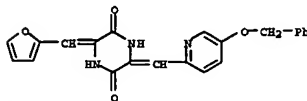
RN 380621-09-0 CAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, (4-chlorophenyl)-, 6-[[3,6-dioxo-5-(phenylmethylene)piperazinylidene]methyl]-3-pyridinyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



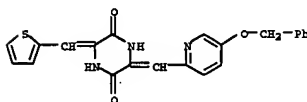
RN 380620-89-3 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]methylene]-6-[[5-(phenylmethoxy)-2-pyridinyl]methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



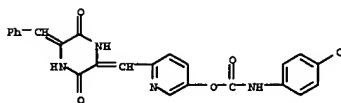
RN 380620-91-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(2-furanyl)methylene]-6-[[5-(phenylmethoxy)-2-pyridinyl]methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 380620-93-9 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-(phenylmethoxy)-2-pyridinyl]methylene]-6-(2-thienylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

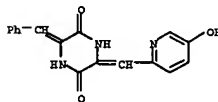


RN 380620-95-1 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-(phenylmethoxy)-2-pyridinyl]methylene]-6-(2-pyridinylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 380621-13-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(Preparation of piperazinediones as antitumor agents)

RN 380621-13-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-(hydroxy-2-pyridinyl)methylene]-6-(phenylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



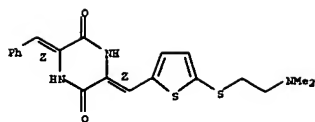
L7 ANSWER 16 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:674625 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:85797
TITLE: Synthesis and in vitro evaluation of a series of diketopiperazine inhibitors of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1
AUTHOR(S): Folkes, A.; Koe, M. B.; Sahal, S.; Golec, J.; Faint, R.; Brooks, T.; Charlton, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Xenova Limited, Slough, Berks, SL1 4NL, UK
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2001), 11(19), 2589-2592
CODEN: BMCLES; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:85797

AB A series of diketopiperazine-based inhibitors of PAI-1 was synthesized and evaluated. These studies resulted in the identification of 8-[[5-[[4-[(2-thienyl)carbonylamino]phenyl]methylene]-3,6-dioxo-2-piperazinylidene]methyl]phenoxycarboxylic acid which inhibited PAI-1 in vitro with an IC50=0.2 μM. The synthesis and SAR of these compounds are described.

IT 174766-49-5C, YR 5110, bis-arylidenediketopiperazine derivative
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BICL (Biological study)
(Preparation and evaluation of diketopiperazines as inhibitors of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1)

RN 174766-49-5 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-(phenylmethylene)-, monohydrochloride, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

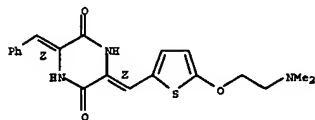
IT 171887-61-9P 174766-35-9F 174766-36-0P
174766-37-1P 174766-41-7F 174849-93-5P
174849-95-7P 174849-96-8F 174849-98-0P
174850-04-5P 386212-63-1F 386212-64-2P
386212-65-3P

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation);
BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and evaluation of diketopiperazines as inhibitors of
plasminogen activator inhibitor-1)

RN 171887-61-9 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-phenylmethylene]-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

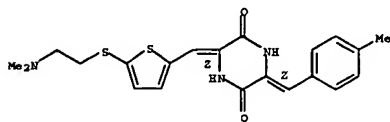
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 174766-35-9 CAPLUS

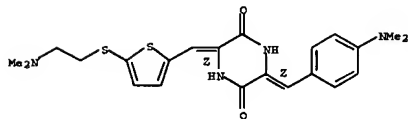
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 174766-36-0 CAPLUS

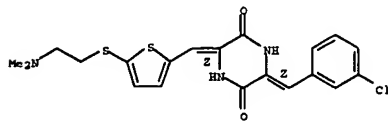
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 174849-95-7 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[3-chlorophenyl]methylene]-6-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

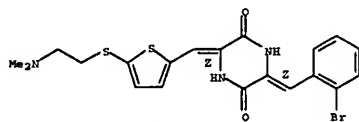
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 174849-96-8 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[2-bromophenyl]methylene]-6-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

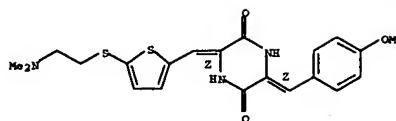


RN 174849-98-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzonitrile, 4-[[2-[(5Z)-5-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-3,6-dioxopiperazinyldene]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

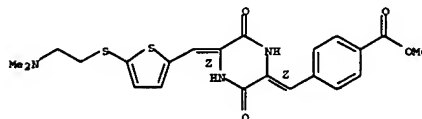
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 174766-37-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[2-[(5Z)-5-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-3,6-dioxopiperazinyldene]methyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

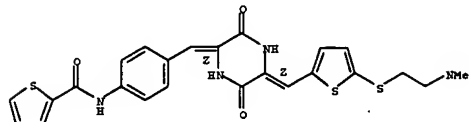
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 174766-41-7 CAPLUS

CN 2-Thiophenecarboxamide, N-[4-[[2-[(5Z)-5-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-3,6-dioxopiperazinyldene]methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

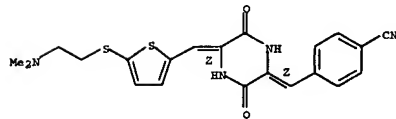
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 174849-93-5 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-[[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]methylene]-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

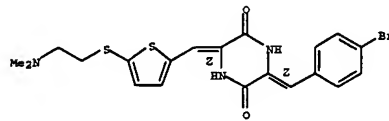
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 174850-04-5 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[4-bromophenyl]methylene]-6-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

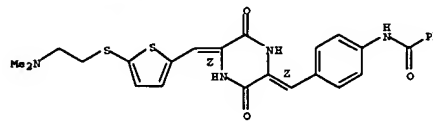
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 386212-63-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[4-[[2-[(5Z)-5-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-3,6-dioxopiperazinyldene]methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

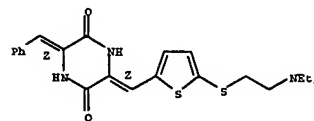
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 386212-64-2 CAPLUS

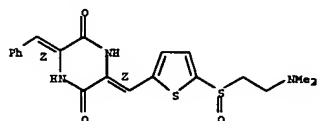
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-phenylmethylene-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 386212-65-3 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(5-[(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)sulfinyl]-2-thienyl)methylene]-6-(phenylmethylene)-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STM
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:545688 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:127218
TITLE: Cell division inhibitors and process for producing the same
INVENTOR(S): Katsukik, Hiroshi; Kanchi, Kameo; Yangisawa, Satoshiro; Nitoda, Teruhiko; Akazawa, Kazumi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Steel Corp., Japan; Nippon Steel Chemical Co., Ltd
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXKD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|--|----------|-------------------|------------|
| WO 2001053290 | A1 | 20010726 | WO 2000-JP4807 | 20000929 |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GU, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TO | | | | |
| CA 2403790 | AA | 20010726 | CA 2000-2403790 | 20000929 |
| AU 2000074511 | A5 | 20010731 | AU 2000-74511 | 20000929 |
| BR 2000017067 | A | 20021022 | BR 2000-17067 | 20000929 |
| EP 1264831 | A1 | 20021211 | EP 2000-963011 | 20000929 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL | | | | |
| NZ 519989 | A | 20040520 | NZ 2000-519989 | 20000929 |
| ZA 2002006576 | A | 20020512 | ZA 2002-6576 | 20020816 |
| PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: | | | JP 2000-9370 | A 20000118 |
| | | | WO 2000-JP4807 | W 20000929 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): | | | WARPAT 135:127218 | |
| AB | Disclosed are cell division inhibitors containing as the active ingredient various dehydrotetrapiperazines such as dehydrophenylhistin or analogs thereof and dehydrogenases and a process for producing the same. | | | |
| IT 171887-16-4P | 351325-38-7P | | | |

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

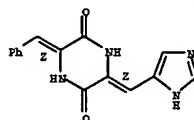
L7 ANSWER 18 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STM
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:318521 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:104178
TITLE: A regulatory hydrophobic area in the flexible joint region of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1, defined with fluorescent activity-neutralizing ligands. Ligand-induced serpin polymerization
AUTHOR(S): Egelund, Rikke; Einholm, Anja P.; Pedersen, Katrine E.; Nielsen, Rasmus W.; Christensen, Anni; Deinum, Johanna; Andreasen, Peter A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Cellular Protein Science, Department of Molecular and Structural Biology, Aarhus University, Aarhus, 8000, Den.
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (2001), 276(16), 13077-13086
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB We have characterized the neutralization of the inhibitory activity of the serpin plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1) by a number of structurally distinct organo-chems., including compds. with environment-sensitive spectroscopic properties. In contrast to latent and reactive center-cleaved PAI-1 and PAI-1 in complex with urokinase-type plasminogen activator (uPA), active PAI-1 strongly increased the fluorescence of the PAI-1-neutralizing compds. 1-anilindimethylphthalene-8-sulfonic acid and 4,4'-dianilino-1,1'-bismaphthyl-5,5'-disulfonic acid. The fluorescence increase could be competed by all tested non-fluorescent neutralizers, indicating that all neutralizers bind to a common hydrophobic area preferentially accessible in active PAI-1. Activity neutralization proceeded through two consecutive steps as follows: first step is conversion to form displaying substrate behavior toward uPA; and second step is to form inert to uPA. With some neutralizers, the second step was associated with PAI-1 polymerization. Nitroacetic reduced the susceptibility to the neutralizers. Changes in sensitivity to activity neutralization by point mutations were compatible with the various neutralizers having overlapping, but not identical, binding sites in the region around α -helices D and E and β -strand 1A, known to act as a flexible joint when β -sheet A opens and the reactive center loop inserts as β -strand 4A during reaction with target proteinases. The defined binding area may be a target for development of compds. for neutralizing PAI-1 in cancer and cardiovascular diseases.
IT 174766-49-5, RE5118
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BFR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(neutralizing ligand; identification of a regulatory hydrophobic area in the flexible joint region of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1, defined with fluorescent activity-neutralizing ligands and ligand-induced serpin polymerization)
RN 174766-49-5 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(5-[(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)thio]-2-thienyl)methylene]-6-(phenylmethylene)-, monohydrochloride, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BFR (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

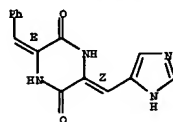
[dehydrogenation of cyclophenylalaninehistidyl using Streptomyces albulus enzyme]
RN 171887-16-4 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(1H-imidazol-4-ylmethylene)-6-(phenylmethylene)-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



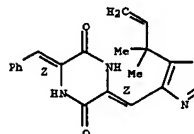
RN 351325-38-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(1H-imidazol-4-ylmethylene)-6-(phenylmethylene)-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



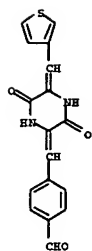
IT 351325-37-6P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BFR (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
[dehydrogenation of phenylhistin using Streptomyces albulus enzyme]
RN 351325-37-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(5-[(1,1-dimethyl-2-propenyl)-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methylene]-6-(phenylmethylene)-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

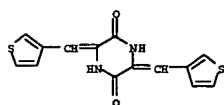


REFERENCE COUNT: 70 THERE ARE 70 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

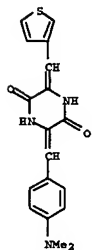
L7 ANSWER 19 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STM
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:433951 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:56442
TITLE: New conjugated systems derived from piperazine-2,5-dione
AUTHOR(S): Asiri, Abdullah Mohamed
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, King Abdul-Aziz University, Jeddah, 21413, Saudi Arabia
SOURCE: Molecules [Electronic Publication] (2000), 5(3), 629-636
CODEN: MOLEFW; ISSN: 1420-3049
URL: http://www.mdpi.org/molecules/papers/50300629.pdf
PUBLISHER: Molecular Diversity Preservation International
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (online computer file)
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:56442
AB The preparation of monoarylidene and both sym. and unsym. bisarylidene derivs. of piperazine-2,5-dione is described. The use of 1,4-diacetyl-piperazine-2,5-dione makes it possible to prepare unsym. bisarylidenes. The introduction of a dicyanomethylene moiety into the para position of one of the arylidene groups gave a remarkable deepening in the color of the resulting compds.
IT 313951-85-8P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of mono- and bisarylidene-piperazinediones)
RN 313951-85-8 CAPLUS
CN Bentaldehyde, 4-[(3,6-dioxo-5-(3-thienylmethylene)piperazinyldene)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



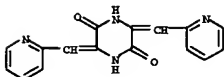
IT 313951-81-4P 313951-84-7F 313951-86-9P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of mono- and bisarylidene-piperazinediones)
 RN 313951-81-4 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis(3-thienylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



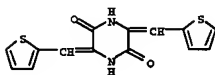
RN 313951-84-7 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]methylene]-6-(3-thienylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



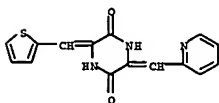
RN 313951-86-9 CAPLUS



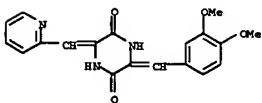
RN 105975-15-3 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis(2-thienylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



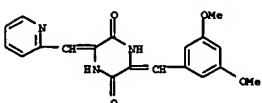
RN 261952-63-0 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(2-pyridinylmethylene)-6-(2-thienylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



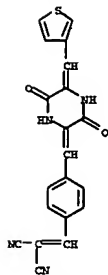
RN 261952-64-1 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methylene]-6-(2-pyridinylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 261952-65-2 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)methylene]-6-(2-pyridinylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CN Propenedinitrile, [[4-[(3,6-dioxo-5-(3-thienylmethylene)piperazinyldene]a ethyl]phenyl]methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



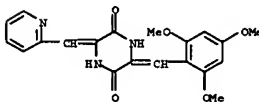
REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 20 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STM
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:93997 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:237061
 TITLE: Solution-phase combinatorial synthesis and evaluation of piperazine-2,5-dione derivatives
 AUTHOR(S): Loughlin, Wendy A.; Marshall, Raymond L.; Carreiro, Adelina; Elson, Kathryn E.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Science, Griffith University, Brisbane, 4111, Australia
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2000), 10(2), 91-94
 CODEN: BMCLEB; ISSN: 0960-894X
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 132:237061

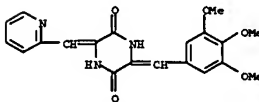
AB An efficient one-pot synthesis of a 61-membered combinatorial chemical library of piperazine-2,5-dione derivatives was accomplished. Results of combinatorial synthesis, purification, anal., and biol. evaluation are described.

IT 261952-64-1F 105975-15-3F 261952-63-0P
 261952-64-1F 261952-65-2F 261952-66-3P
 261952-67-4F 261952-68-5F 261952-69-6P
 261952-70-9F 261952-71-0P
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (solution-phase combinatorial synthesis and cytotoxicity of piperazinediones)
 RN 261952-64-1 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis(2-pyridinylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

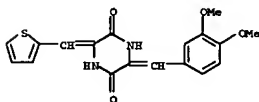
RN 261952-66-3 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(2-pyridinylmethylene)-6-[(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



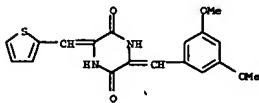
RN 261952-67-4 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(2-pyridinylmethylene)-6-[(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



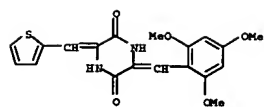
RN 261952-68-5 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methylene]-6-(2-thienylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



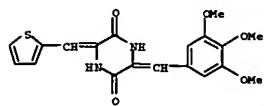
RN 261952-69-6 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)methylene]-6-(2-thienylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 261952-70-9 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-(2-thienylmethylene)-6-[(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RM 261952-71-0 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-((2-thienylmethylene)-6-((3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)methylene))- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

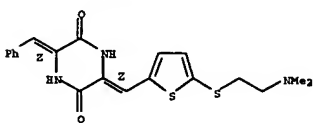


REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 21 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:268698 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:99171
TITLE: Transition-State Stabilization by a Mammalian Reductive Dehalogenase
AUTHOR(S): Kuniyama, Munetaka; Friedman, Jessica E.; Rokita, Steven E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Maryland, College Park, MD, 20742, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1999), 121(18), 4722-4723
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CHEMREACT 131:99171
AB Mammals have the ability to promote reductive deiodination of the hormone thyroxine (3-[4-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenoxy)-3,5-diiodophenyl]alanine), its metabolites, and related intermediates including diiodotyrosine. A series of selenoenzymes found in tissues such as brown fat, liver, kidney, and the central nervous system are responsible for the reduction and deiodination of thyroxine and the concomitant oxidation of glutathione. In contrast, an iodide salvage enzyme in the thyroid mediates reduction and deiodination of iodo- and diiodotyrosine with consumption of NADPH. Little mechanistic data has yet to be gathered on these mammalian reactions and we now report compelling evidence for a key intermediate proposed in catalysis of diiodotyrosine deiodination. A series of pyridonyl amino acids were prepared and shown to be reversible and competitive inhibitors of substrate diiodotyrosine turnover under standard assay conditions.
IT 230648-38-1P 230648-44-9F 230648-46-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(transition-state stabilization by diiodotyrosine deiodinase)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Elevated levels of plasminogen activator inhibitor 1 (PAI-1) have been associated with the occurrence of thrombotic disease, and inhibition of PAI-1 activity in vivo resulted in enhanced thrombolysis and a reduction in recirculation. Besides monoclonal antibodies and peptides, no suitable agents that are able to block PAI-1 activity are available to date. The present study was designed to test the interaction between a nonantibody, nonpeptide, diketopiperazine-based inhibitor of PAI-1, XE5118, and PAI-1 and to assess the effect of XE5118 on PAI-1 activity in vitro and on in vivo thrombolysis and thrombus growth in an exptl. thrombosis model in rabbits. The binding site of XE5118 on the PAI-1 mol. was studied by competitive binding expts. with mapped anti-PAI-1 monoclonal antibodies by use of surface plasmon resonance expts. XE5118 selectively and competitively inhibited binding of the PAI-1-inhibiting monoclonal antibody CLB-3C8, indicating that binding of XE5118 to PAI-1 takes place at the area between amino acids 110 and 145 of the PAI-1 mol., which is known to be involved with the binding of PAI-1 to tissue plasminogen activator (tPA). Incubation of plasma or platelet release with XE5118 resulted in a dose-dependent inhibition of PAI-1 activity. Systemic infusion of XE5118 induced a significant reduction in plasma PAI-1 activity levels from 22.7 to 10.9 IU/mL. Administration of XE5118 resulted in a significant, twofold increase in endogenous thrombolysis compared with the control. Thrombus growth in rabbits receiving both XE5118 and tPA was significantly attenuated compared with rabbits receiving tPA alone (13.5% vs. 19.9%, resp.). XE5118 binds to PAI-1 and reduces plasma PAI-1 activity levels. Furthermore, XE5118 promotes endogenous thrombolysis and inhibits thrombus accretion and is the first nonpeptide compound with significant anti-PAI-1 activity in vivo in these models.
IT 174766-49-5, XE5118
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(novel low-mol.-weight inhibitor of PAI-1 (XE5118) promotes endogenous fibrinolysis and reduces postthrombotic thrombus growth in rabbits and its use with recombinant tissue plasminogen activator)
RN 174766-49-5 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-(phenylmethylene)]-, monohydrochloride, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

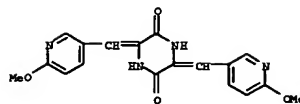
Double bond geometry as shown.



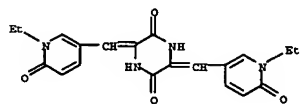
● HCl

L7 ANSWER 23 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:272495 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:578
TITLE: XE5118, a novel modulator of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1), increases endogenous tPA activity

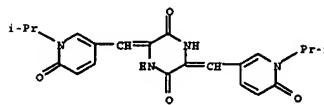
RM 230648-38-1 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis[[[6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl]methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RM 230648-44-9 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis[[[1-ethyl-1,6-dihydro-6-oxo-3-pyridinyl]methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RM 230648-46-1 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis[[[1,6-dihydro-1-(1-methylethyl)-6-oxo-3-pyridinyl]methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

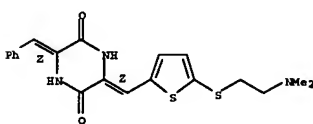


REFERENCE COUNT: 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 22 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:563777 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:214805
TITLE: Novel low-molecular-weight inhibitor of PAI-1 (XE5118) promotes endogenous fibrinolysis and reduces postthrombotic thrombus growth in rabbits
AUTHOR(S): Friederich, Philip W.; Levi, Marcel; Bismund, Bart J.; Charlton, Peter; Templeton, David; Van Zonneveld, Anton Jan; Bevan, Paul; Pannekoek, Hans; Ten Cate, Jan W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for Hemostasis, Thrombosis, Atherosclerosis, Inflammation Research, Academic Medical Center, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, 1105 AZ, Neth.
SOURCE: Circulation (1997), 96(3), 916-921
CODEN: CIRCAZ; ISSN: 0009-7322
PUBLISHER: American Heart Association

in the rat
AUTHOR(S): Charlton, P.; Paine, R.; Barnes, C.; Bent, F.; Folkes, A.; Templeton, D.; Mackie, I.; Machin, S.; Bevan, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Xenova Limited, Slough, UK
SOURCE: Fibrinolysis & Proteolysis (1997), 11(1), 51-56
CODEN: FBPEFP
PUBLISHER: Churchill Livingstone
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB XE5118, a diketopiperazine-based low mol. weight inhibitor of plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1) activity, was studied ex vivo and in vivo in the rat to determine whether inhibition of PAI-1 activity resulted in increased fibrinolysis and protection against thrombus formation. XE5118 reversed the inhibitory effects of human PAI-1 against tissue-type plasminogen activator (tPA), in an in vitro amidolytic assay (S2251) with an IC50 value of 3.5 μM±0.19 μM (n=7). This activity was confirmed in in vitro fibrinolysis assays against both human and rat PAI-1 and, following i.v. administration to rats, XE5118 (1-5 mg/kg) dose-dependently increased clot lysis in an ex vivo dilute blood clot lysis time (EBCLT) assay. At 5 mg/kg, XE5118 increased clot lysis by 41±1.6% (n=39, P<0.01) relative to vehicle control. In a rat model of arterial thrombosis, i.v. infusion of XE5118 (0.5 mg/kg/min for 30 min) significantly prolonged the time to thrombus formation from 21.2±2.5 min in the vehicle-treated group to 37.0±5.4 min (n=10 per group, P<0.01). Furthermore, infusion of XE5118 was associated with a significant decrease in plasma PAI-1 activity and a significant increase in plasma tPA activity. Thus, in the rat, XE5118 enhanced fibrinolysis ex vivo, increased endogenous tPA activity, and attenuated arterial thrombus formation following elec. injury. As elevated PAI-1 has been proposed as a risk factor in thrombotic disease, inhibition of PAI-1 activity may have utility in the treatment of thromboembolic disease.
IT 174766-49-5, XE 5118
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(increase of endogenous tPA activity in antithrombotic and fibrinolytic mechanism of PAI-1 modulator XE5118)
RN 174766-49-5 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-(phenylmethylene)]-, monohydrochloride, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



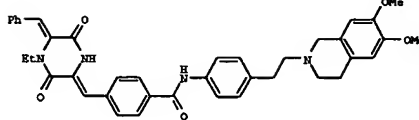
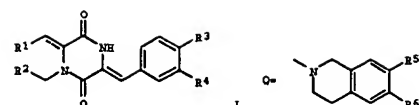
● HCl

REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 24 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:534871 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:195689
 TITLE: Preparation of piperazine-2,5-dione derivatives as multidrug resistance modulators
 INVENTOR(S): Ashworth, Philip Anthony; Rijnan, Sukhjot; Pretswell, Ian Andrew; Ryder, Ramiah; Broochini, Stephen James
 PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Menova Limited, UK
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 97 pp.
 CODEN: PIXEDJ
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 9620190 | A1 | 19960704 | WO 1995-GB3027 | 19951222 |
| W: AL, AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK | | | | |
| RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CP, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| ZA 9510909 | A | 19960830 | ZA 1995-10909 | 19951221 |
| CA 2207500 | AA | 19960704 | CA 1995-2207500 | 19951222 |
| AU 9643100 | A1 | 19960719 | AU 1996-43100 | 19951222 |
| AU 698026 | B2 | 19981105 | | |
| EP 799222 | A1 | 19971008 | EP 1995-941797 | 19951222 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE | | | | |
| GB 2311781 | A1 | 19971008 | GB 1997-12184 | 19951222 |
| GB 2311781 | B2 | 19980916 | | |
| CN 1175253 | A | 19980304 | CN 1995-197672 | 19951222 |
| JP 10511384 | T2 | 19981104 | JP 1995-520301 | 19951222 |
| HU 77943 | A2 | 19981228 | HU 1998-398 | 19951222 |
| BR 9510410 | A | 19990908 | BR 1995-10410 | 19951222 |
| FI 9702660 | A | 19970622 | FI 1997-2660 | 19970619 |
| NO 9702937 | A | 19970623 | NO 1997-2937 | 19970623 |
| US 6635454 | B1 | 20031021 | US 2000-573629 | 20000517 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | | |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:195689 | | | | |
| GI | | | | |



AB Title compds. [I; R1 = (un)substituted Ph, heterocyclyl, (cyclo)alkyl, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl, CO2H, Ph, etc.; 1 of R3,R4 = CONH2(CH2)q; R = tetrahydroisoquinolino group Q; R5,R6 = H or alkoxy; R5R6 = OCH2O; Z = bond or 1,4-phenylene; q = 1-4; dashed line = optional bond] were prepared. Thus, IC50 for doxorubicin + title compound II against AR 1.0 cell proliferation was 10-3 that for doxorubicin alone.

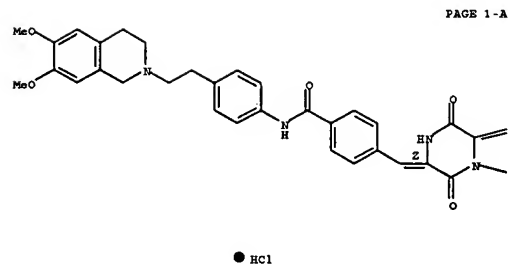
IT 180598-01-0F 180598-06-5F 180598-07-6P
 180598-08-7F 180598-09-8F 180598-12-3P
 180598-24-7F 180598-25-8F 180598-26-9P
 180598-27-0F 180598-28-1F 180598-29-2P

EL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEU (Therapeutic use); BICL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of piperazine-2,5-dione deriva. as multidrug resistance modulators)

RN 180598-01-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[4-{2-(3,4-dihydro-6,7-dimethoxy-2(1H)-isoquinolinyl)ethyl}phenyl]-4-[[5-(3-furanylmethylene)-4-methyl-3,6-dioxopiperazinylidene]methyl]-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



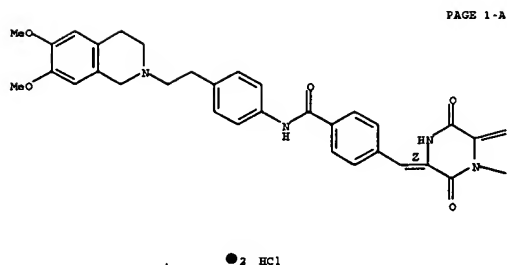
PAGE 1-B



RN 180598-06-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[4-{2-(3,4-dihydro-6,7-dimethoxy-2(1H)-isoquinolinyl)ethyl}phenyl]-4-[[4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-(3-pyridinylmethylene)piperazinylidene]methyl]-, dihydrochloride, (Z,Z)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



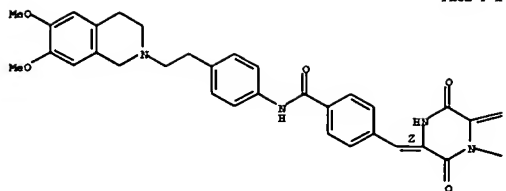
PAGE 1-B



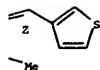
RN 180598-07-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[4-{2-(3,4-dihydro-6,7-dimethoxy-2(1H)-isoquinolinyl)ethyl}phenyl]-4-[[4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-(3-thienylmethylene)piperazinylidene]methyl]-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



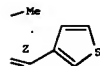
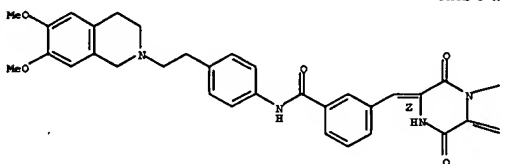
● HCl



RN 180598-09-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[4-[2-(3,4-dihydro-6,7-dimethoxy-2(1H)-isoquinolinyl)ethyl]phenyl]-3-[[4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-(2-thienylmethylene)piperazinylidene]methyl]-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

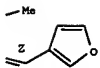
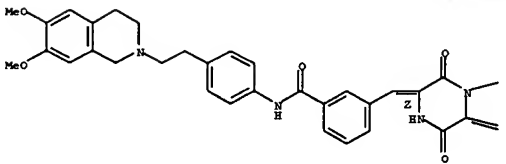
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 180598-12-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[4-[2-(3,4-dihydro-6,7-dimethoxy-2(1H)-isoquinolinyl)ethyl]phenyl]-3-[[5-(2-furanylmethylene)-4-methyl-3,6-dioxopiperazinylidene]methyl]-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

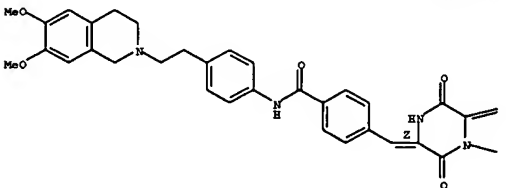
Double bond geometry as shown.



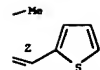
RN 180598-24-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[4-[2-(3,4-dihydro-6,7-dimethoxy-2(1H)-isoquinolinyl)ethyl]phenyl]-4-[[5-(2-furanylmethylene)-4-methyl-3,6-dioxopiperazinylidene]methyl]-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



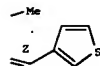
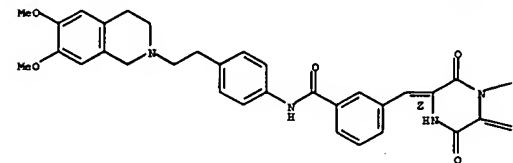
● HCl



RN 180598-09-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[4-[2-(3,4-dihydro-6,7-dimethoxy-2(1H)-isoquinolinyl)ethyl]phenyl]-3-[[4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-(2-thienylmethylene)piperazinylidene]methyl]-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

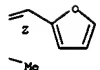
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 180598-12-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[4-[2-(3,4-dihydro-6,7-dimethoxy-2(1H)-isoquinolinyl)ethyl]phenyl]-3-[[5-(2-furanylmethylene)-4-methyl-3,6-dioxopiperazinylidene]methyl]-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

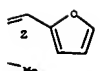
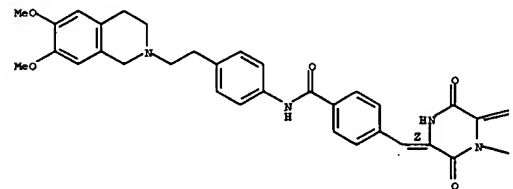
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 180598-25-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[4-[2-(3,4-dihydro-6,7-dimethoxy-2(1H)-isoquinolinyl)ethyl]phenyl]-4-[[5-(2-furanylmethylene)-4-methyl-3,6-dioxopiperazinylidene]methyl]-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



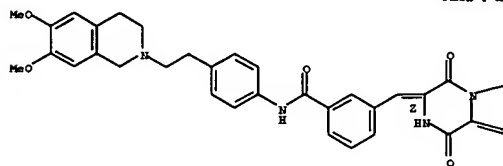
RN 180598-26-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[4-{2-(3,4-dihydro-6,7-dimethoxy-2(1H)-isoquinolinyl)ethyl}phenyl]-3-[(5-(2-furanyl)methylene)-4-methyl-3,6-dioxopiperazinylidene]methyl-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-B

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

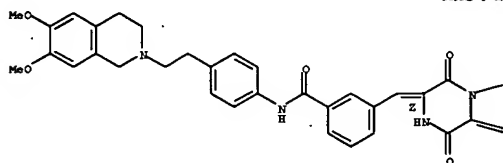


RN 180598-27-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[4-{2-(3,4-dihydro-6,7-dimethoxy-2(1H)-isoquinolinyl)ethyl}phenyl]-3-[(5-(2-furanyl)methylene)-4-methyl-3,6-dioxopiperazinylidene]methyl-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

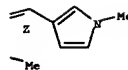
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



● HCl

PAGE 1-B

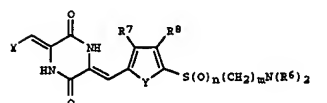


RN 180598-29-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[4-{2-(3,4-dihydro-6,7-dimethoxy-2(1H)-isoquinolinyl)ethyl}phenyl]-3-[(4-methyl-5-[(1-methyl-1H-pyrrol-3-yl)methylene]-3,6-dioxopiperazinylidene]methyl-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

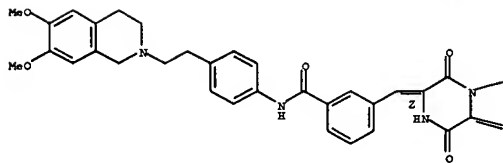
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JP 10500425 T2 19980113 JP 1995-530151 19950524
US 5758530 A 19980512 US 1996-750020 19961217
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: GB 1994-10387 A 19940524
WO 1995-GB1180 W 19950524
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:261069
GI



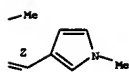
AB Diketopiperazine deriva. [1: Y = CH₂; R₁₀, O, S; R₇, R₈, R₉, R₁₀ = H, NO₂, R = 0, 1 or 2; n = an integer of 1 to 6; each R₆, which may be the same or different, is a C1-6 alkyl group; Y = group selected from (1) (un)substituted Ph, (2) a heterocyclic ring selected from furan, thiophene, pyridine, quinoline and optionally C1-6 alkyl-substituted indole, (3) C1-C6 alkyl, 2,3-methylenedioxyphenyl, or 3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl, or (4) (CH₂)_p2, wherein p = 0 or an integer of 1 to 4; Z = a cyclohexyl group substituted by one or more C1-C6 alkyl and the salts and esters thereof, useful for the treatment of hemostatic disorders, thrombotic disorders, inflammation, and tumor growth and metastasis, are prepared. Thus, 1.13 g 4-(2-dimethylaminoethylthio)benzaldehyde was added to a suspension of 1.14 g 1-acetyl-3-benzylidene-2,5-piperazinedione and 1.52 g Cs₂CO₃ in DMF and the resulting mixture was heated at 90° for 1 h, treated with H₂O, and stirred overnight, and filtered to give, after reprecip. of the collected solid from MeOH/CH₂Cl₂, the title compound [(32,62)-II] B = H in 62% yield. The HCl salt of latter compound and (32,62)-II.HCl (R = Cl) in vitro showed IC₅₀ of 10.0 and 2.0 μM against plasminogen activator inhibitor.

IT 174766-07-5F 174766-08-6F 174766-20-2P
174766-23-5F 174766-27-9F 174766-28-0P
174766-29-1F 174766-30-4F 174766-31-5P
174766-32-6F 174766-34-8F 174766-35-9P
174766-36-0F 174766-37-1F 174766-38-2P
174766-41-7F 174766-42-8F 174766-43-9P
174766-44-0F 174766-47-3F 174766-49-5P
174766-50-8F 174766-51-9F 174766-52-0P
174766-53-1F 174766-54-2F 174766-55-3P
174766-56-4F 174766-57-5F 174766-58-6P
174766-59-7F 174766-60-0F 174766-61-1P
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174766-02-3F 174766-03-4F 174766-04-5P
174766-05-6P
BL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L7 ANSWER 25 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:188887 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:261069

TITLE: Preparation of 3-(phenyl, 2-thienyl, and 2-furanyl)methylene-2,5-dioxopiperazine derivatives as inhibitors of plasminogen activator inhibitor
INVENTOR(S): Bryane, Justin Stephen; Folkes, Adrian John; Latham, Christopher John

PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Xenova Ltd., UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 74 pp.

CODEN: PIXMD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

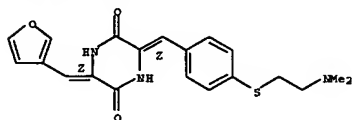
| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 9532190 | A2 | 19951130 | WO 1995-GB1180 | 19950524 |
| WO 9532190 | A3 | 19951214 | | |
| W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TH, TT | | | | |
| RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
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| GB 2303851 | A1 | 19970305 | GB 1996-24251 | 19950524 |
| GB 2303851 | B2 | 19980506 | | |

(preparation of [(Ph, thieryl, and furanyl)methylene]diacropiperazine deriva.
as inhibitors of plasminogen activator inhibitor)

RN 174766-07-5 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[4-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]phenyl]methylene]-
6-(3-furanylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

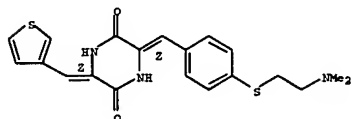
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 174766-08-6 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[4-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]phenyl]methylene]-
6-(3-thienylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

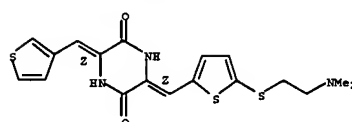
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 174766-20-2 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-
thienyl]methylene]-6-(3-thienylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

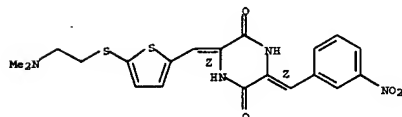
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 174766-23-5 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-
thienyl]methylene]-6-[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methylene]-, (Z,Z)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

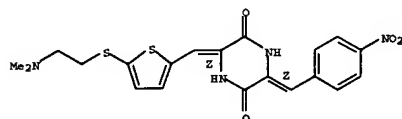
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 174766-30-4 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-
thienyl]methylene]-6-[[4-(nitrophenyl)methylene]-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

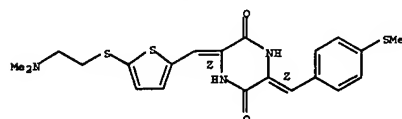
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 174766-31-5 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-
thienyl]methylene]-6-[[4-(methylthio)phenyl]methylene]-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

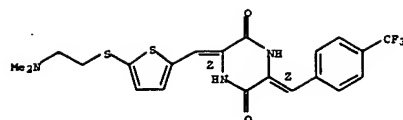
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 174766-32-6 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-
thienyl]methylene]-6-[[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]methylene]-, (Z,Z)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

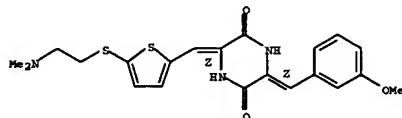
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 174766-27-9 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-
thienyl]methylene]-6-[[3-(methoxyphenyl)methylene]-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

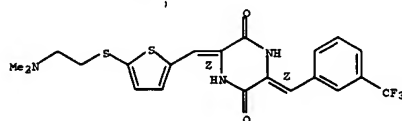


● HCl

RN 174766-28-0 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-
thienyl]methylene]-6-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methylene]-, (Z,Z)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

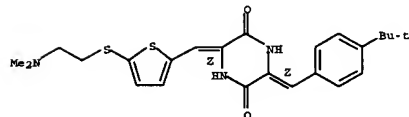
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 174766-29-1 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-
thienyl]methylene]-6-[[3-(nitrophenyl)methylene]-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

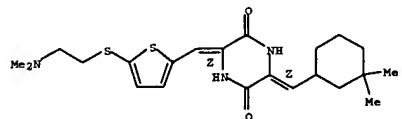
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 174766-34-8 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-
thienyl]methylene]-6-[[3,3-dimethylcyclohexyl]methylene]-, (Z,Z)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

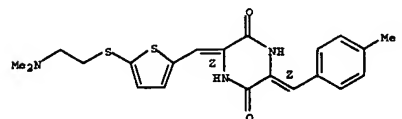
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 174766-35-9 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-
thienyl]methylene]-6-[[4-(methylphenyl)methylene]-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

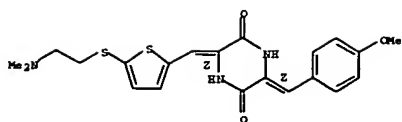


RN 174766-36-0 CAPLUS

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-
thienyl]methylene]-6-[[4-(methoxyphenyl)methylene]-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

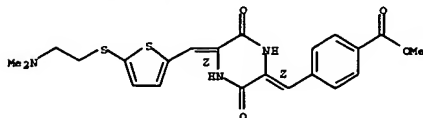
Double bond geometry as shown.





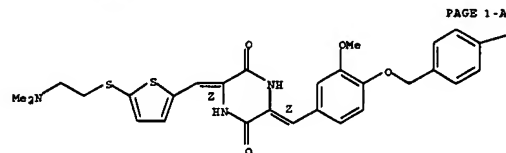
RN 174766-37-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(Z)-5-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-3,6-dioxopiperazinylidene]methyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 174766-38-2 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-[[3-methoxy-4-[(4-nitrophenyl)methoxy]phenyl]methylene]-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

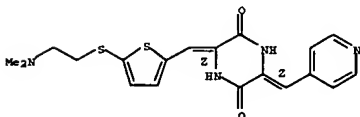


PAGE 1-A

NO₂

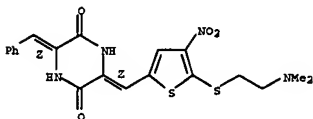
RN 174766-41-7 CAPLUS
CN 2-Thiophenecarboxamide, N-[4-[(Z)-5-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-3,6-dioxopiperazinylidene]methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



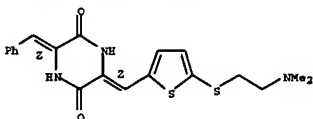
RN 174766-47-3 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-4-nitro-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-(phenylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 174766-49-5 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-(phenylmethylene)-, monohydrochloride, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

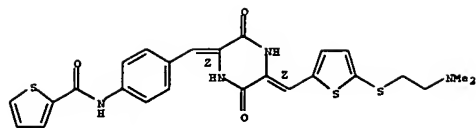
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

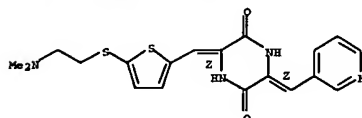
RN 174766-50-8 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-[[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]methylene]-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



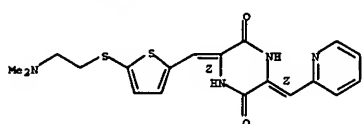
RN 174766-42-8 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-(3-pyridinylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



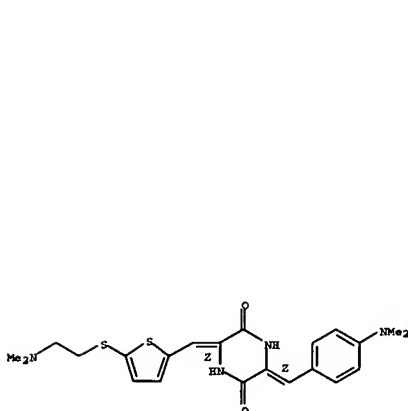
RN 174766-43-9 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-(2-pyridinylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 174766-44-0 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-(4-pyridinylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

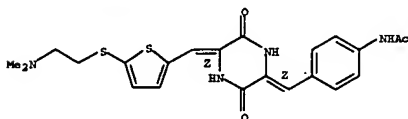
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 174766-51-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[4-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-3,6-dioxopiperazinylidene]methyl]phenyl]-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

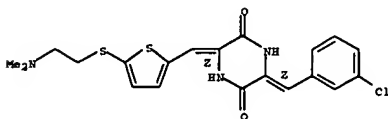
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 174766-52-0 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[3-chlorophenyl]methylene]-6-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

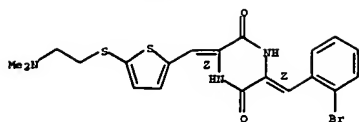
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 174766-53-1 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[2-bromophenyl]methylene]-6-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

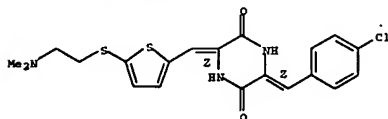
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 174766-54-2 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(4-chlorophenyl)methylene]-6-[[5-[(2-dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

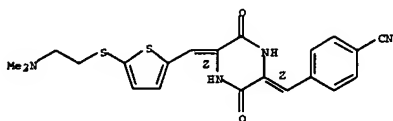
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 174766-55-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzonitrile, 4-[[5-[[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-3,6-dioxopiperazinyldene]methyl]-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

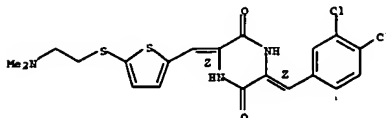


● HCl

RN 174766-56-4 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)methylene]-6-[[5-[[2-

(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

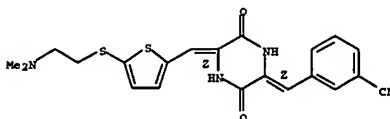
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 174766-57-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzonitrile, 3-[[5-[[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-3,6-dioxopiperazinyldene]methyl]-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

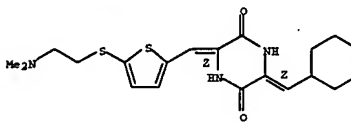
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 174766-58-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-(cyclohexylmethylene)-6-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

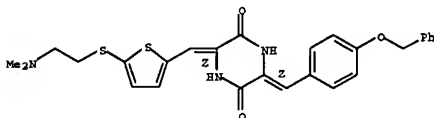
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 174766-59-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-[[4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]methylene]-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

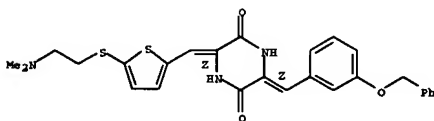
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 174766-60-0 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-[[3-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]methylene]-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

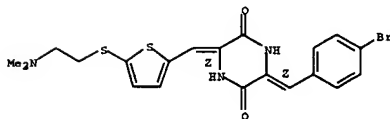
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 174766-61-1 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(4-bromophenyl)methylene]-6-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

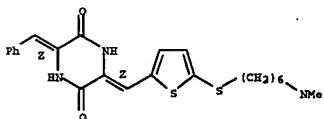
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 174766-63-3 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[6-(dimethylamino)hexyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-(phenylmethylene)-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

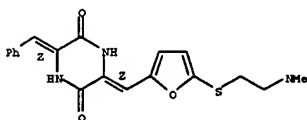
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

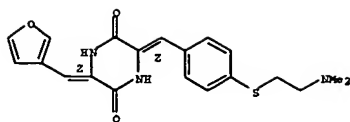
RN 174766-64-4 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-furanyl]methylene]-6-(phenylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 174849-59-3 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[4-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]phenyl]methylene]-6-(3-furanyl)methylene)-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

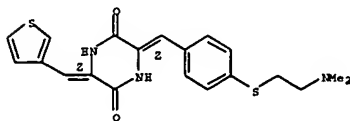
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 174849-60-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[4-[(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)thio]phenyl]methylene]-6-[[3-thienylmethylene]-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

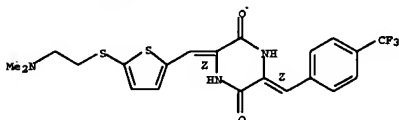
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 174849-72-0 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-[[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methylene]-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

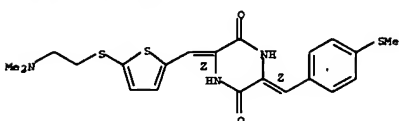


● HCl

RN 174849-75-3 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methylene]-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

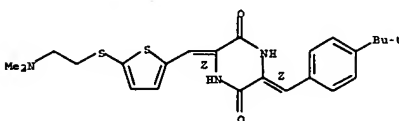
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 174849-79-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-[[4-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]methylene]-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

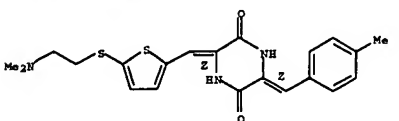
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 174849-80-0 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-[[4-methylphenyl]methylene]-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

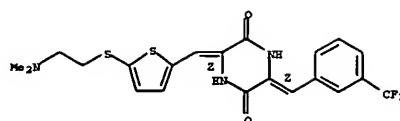
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 174849-81-1 CAPLUS

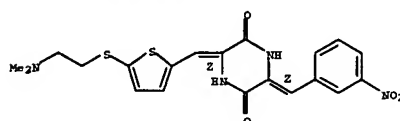
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 174849-76-4 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-[[3-nitrophenyl]methylene]-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

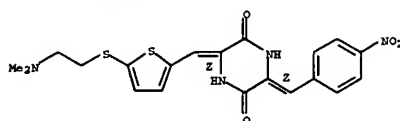
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 174849-77-5 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-[[4-nitrophenyl]methylene]-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

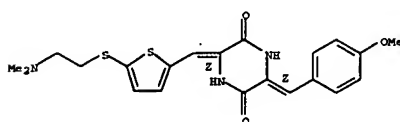


● HCl

RN 174849-78-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-[[4-(methylthio)phenyl]methylene]-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-[[4-methoxyphenyl]methylene]-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

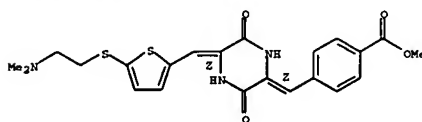
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 174849-82-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[5-[[5-[(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-3,4-dioxopiperazinylidene]methyl]-, methyl ester, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

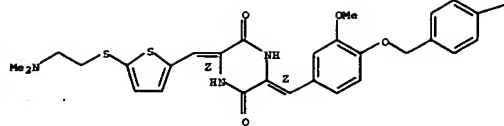
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 174849-83-3 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-[[3-methoxy-4-[(4-nitrophenyl)methoxy]phenyl]methylene]-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

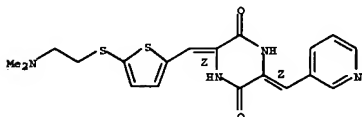


● HCl

—NO₂

RN 174849-06-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-(3-pyridinylmethylene)-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

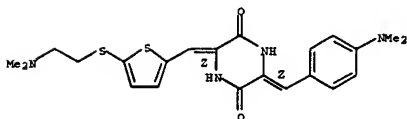
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

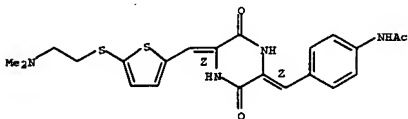
RN 174849-07-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-(2-pyridinylmethylene)-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



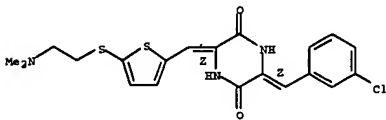
RN 174849-94-6 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, N-[4-[[5-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-3,6-dioxopiperazinylidene]methyl]phenyl]-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



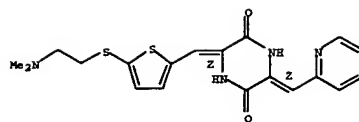
RN 174849-95-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[3-chlorophenyl]methylene]-6-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 174849-96-8 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[2-bromophenyl]methylene]-6-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

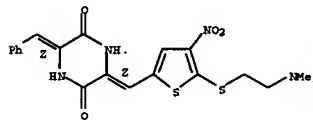
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 174849-90-2 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-4-nitro-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-(phenylmethylene)-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

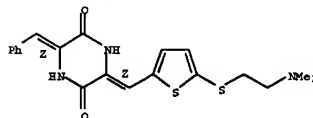
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

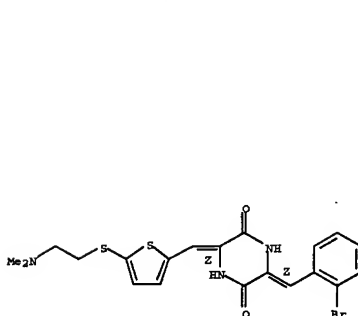
RN 174849-92-4 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-(phenylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



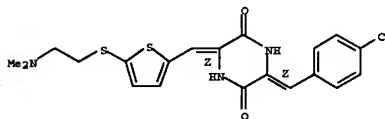
RN 174849-93-5 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-[[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]methylene]-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



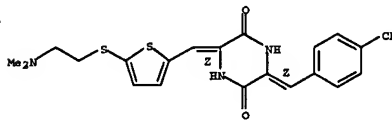
RN 174849-97-9 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[4-chlorophenyl]methylene]-6-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



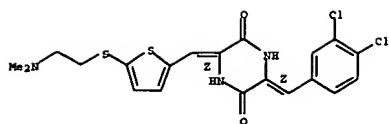
RN 174849-98-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzonitrile, 4-[[2]-[[52]-5-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-3,6-dioxopiperazinylidene]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



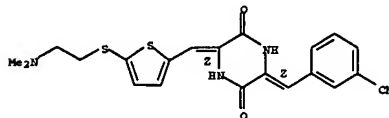
RN 174849-99-1 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[3,4-dichlorophenyl]methylene]-6-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



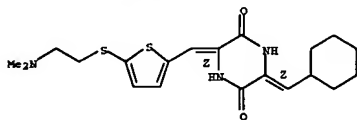
RN 174850-00-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzonitrile, 3-[[5-[[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-2,6-dioxopiperazinylidene]methyl]-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



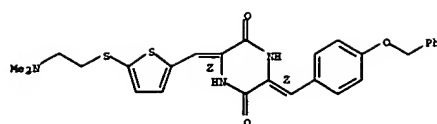
RN 174850-01-2 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(cyclohexylmethylene)-6-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



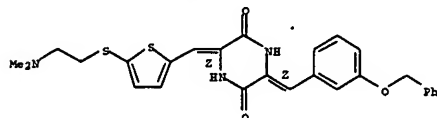
RN 174850-02-3 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-[[4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]methylene]-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



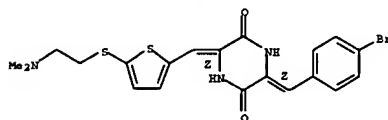
RN 174850-03-4 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-[[3-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]methylene]-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



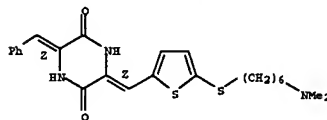
RN 174850-04-5 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[4-bromophenyl]methylene]-6-[[5-[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-, (3Z,6Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

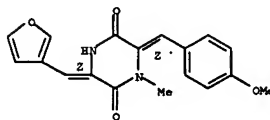


RN 174850-06-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[5-[[[6-(dimethylamino)hexyl]thio]-2-thienyl]methylene]-6-[[phenylmethylene]-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

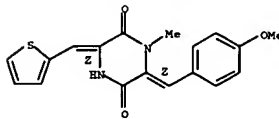


Double bond geometry as shown.



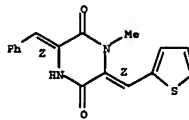
RN 171722-49-9 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 6-[[4-methoxyphenyl]methylene]-1-methyl-3-(2-thienylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 171722-50-2 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 1-methyl-3-(phenylmethylene)-6-(2-thienylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

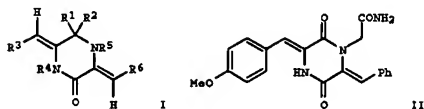


L7 ANSWER 24 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:994199 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:55981
TITLE: Preparation of 3,6-bis(benzylidene)piperazine-2,5-diones as multidrug resistance modulators
INVENTOR(S): Brynne, Justin Stephen; Latham, Christopher John; Brocchini, Stephen James
PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Xenova Ltd., UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: PIXKD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 9521830 | A1 | 19950817 | WO 1995-GB300 | 19950214 |
| W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GR, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, MD, ME, MG, MN, MX, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, EW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CO, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| GB 2286394 | A1 | 19950816 | GB 1995-2872 | 19950214 |
| GB 2286394 | B2 | 19960812 | | |
| AU 9515884 | A1 | 19950829 | AU 1995-15884 | 19950214 |
| ZA 9501181 | A | 19960814 | ZA 1995-1181 | 19950214 |
| US 5852018 | A | 19981222 | US 1996-693171 | 19961104 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | GB 1994-2809 | A 19940214 |
| | | | WO 1995-GB300 | W 19950214 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:55981
OI



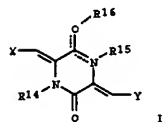
AB Title compds. [I; R1 = OR7 and R2R5 = bond; R1R2 = O and R5 = H, (un)substituted alkyl; R3,R6 = (un)substituted Ph; R4 = H, (un)substituted alkyl; R7 = (un)substituted alkyl] were prepared Title compound II (concentration not given) gave daunorubicin uptake by multidrug resistant EMT6 mouse mammary carcinoma subline AR 1.0 cells 73.99 that of verapamil at 100µM.

IT 171722-48-8P 171722-49-9F 171722-50-2P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(Preparation of 3,6-bis(benzylidene)piperazine-2,5-diones as multidrug resistance modulators)

RN 171722-48-8 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-(3-furanylmethylene)-6-[[4-methoxyphenyl]methylene]-1-methyl-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L7 ANSWER 27 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:994198 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:55980
TITLE: Preparation of piperazinedione-derivative multiple drug resistance modulators
INVENTOR(S): Brocchini, Stephen James; Brynne, Justin Stephen; Latham, Christopher John; Folkes, Adrian John
PATENT ASSIGNER(S): Xenova Ltd., UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: PIXKD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------------------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 9521831 | A1 | 19950817 | WO 1995-GB301 | 19950214 |
| W: AM, AT, AU, BE, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GR, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US | | | | |
| KW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CP, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| GB 2286392 | A1 | 19950816 | GB 1995-2860 | 19950214 |
| GB 2286392 | B2 | 19980812 | | |
| AU 9516694 | A1 | 19950829 | AU 1995-16676 | 19950214 |
| ZA 9501175 | A | 19960814 | ZA 1995-1175 | 19950214 |
| US 5861400 | A | 19990119 | US 1996-693169 | 19961104 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | GB 1994-2805 | A 19940214 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): | MARPAT 124:55980 | | WO 1995-GB301 | W 19950214 |
| GI | | | | |



AB The title compds. [I; the dotted line represents an optional double bond; R14 = H, Ph-(un)substituted C1-6 alkyl; R15 = H, C1-6 alkyl; R16 = (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl; X, Y = (un)substituted heterocyclic ring, (un)substituted Ph, cyclohexyl, etc.], useful as modulators of multiple drug resistance, are prepared and a 1-containing formulation presented. Thus, (3Z,6Z)-3-benzylidene-1,4-dimethyl-6-(1-tert-butoxycarbonyl-3-indolyl)methylene-2,5-piperazinedione (II) was prepared and demonstrated a potentiation index for doxorubicin of 40 (i.e., IC50 for doxorubicin alone/IC50 for doxorubicin and II) of 40 against EMT6 mouse mammary carcinoma cell line AB 1.0 cells.

IT 171722-48-8P 171722-49-9P 171722-50-2P
 171871-85-5P 171871-86-6P 171871-87-7P
 171871-89-9P 171871-92-4F 171871-93-5P
 171871-94-6P 171871-99-1F 171872-00-7P

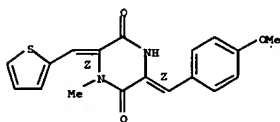
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 [preparation of piperazinedione-derivative multiple drug resistance modulators]

RN 171722-48-8 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-(3-furanylmethylene)-6-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-1-methyl-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

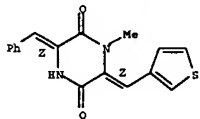
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-1-methyl-6-(2-thienylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



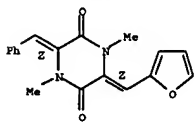
RN 171871-87-7 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 1-methyl-3-(phenylmethylene)-6-(3-thienylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



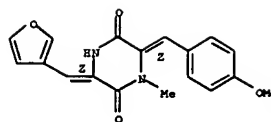
RN 171871-89-9 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-(2-furanylmethylene)-1,4-dimethyl-6-(phenylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



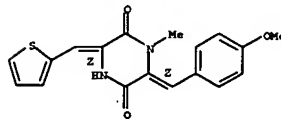
RN 171871-92-4 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-(3-furanylmethylene)-1,4-dimethyl-6-(phenylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



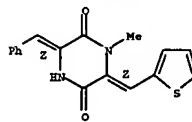
RN 171722-49-9 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 6-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-1-methyl-3-(2-thienylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



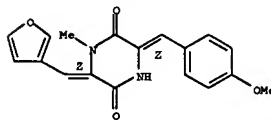
RN 171722-50-2 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 1-methyl-3-(phenylmethylene)-6-(2-thienylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

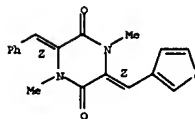


RN 171871-85-5 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 6-(3-furanylmethylene)-3-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-1-methyl-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

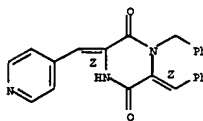


RN 171871-86-6 CAPLUS



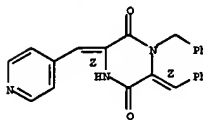
RN 171871-93-5 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 1-(phenylmethyl)-6-(phenylmethylene)-3-(4-pyridinylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 171871-94-6 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 1-(phenylmethyl)-6-(phenylmethylene)-3-(4-pyridinylmethylene)-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

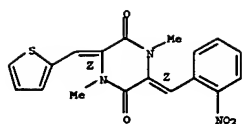
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

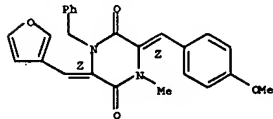
RN 171871-99-1 CAPLUS
 CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 1,4-dimethyl-3-[(2-nitrophenyl)methylene]-6-(2-thienylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



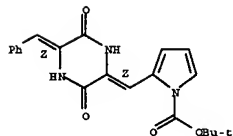
EN 171872-00-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(3-furanylmethylene)-6-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-1-methyl-4-(phenylmethyl)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



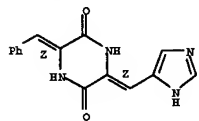
L7 ANSWER 26 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STM
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:994197 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:55979
TITLE: Preparation of piperazinedione-derivative inhibitors of plasminogen activator inhibitor
INVENTOR(S): Brocchini, Stephen James; Bryane, Justin Stephen; Folkes, Adrian John; Latham, Christopher John; Brumwell, Julie Elizabeth
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Xenova Ltd., UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 94 pp.
CODEN: PIXDZ
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 9521832 | A1 | 19950817 | WO 1995-GB302 | 19950214 |
| W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US | | | | |
| RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CP, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| GB 2286395 | A1 | 19950816 | GB 1995-2874 | 19950214 |
| GB 2286395 | B2 | 19980826 | | |
| CA 2182877 | AA | 19950817 | CA 1995-2182877 | 19950214 |
| AU 9516677 | A1 | 19950829 | AU 1995-16677 | 19950214 |
| AU 693159 | B2 | 19980625 | | |
| AU 9501180 | A | 19960814 | ZA 1995-1180 | 19950214 |
| EP 745070 | A1 | 19961204 | EP 1995-908314 | 19950214 |
| R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL | | | | |



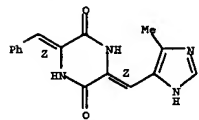
EN 171887-16-4 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(1H-imidazol-4-ylmethylene)-6-(phenylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



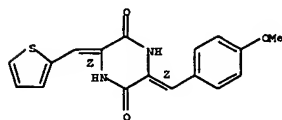
EN 171887-17-5 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(5-methyl-1H-imidazol-4-yl)methylene]-6-(phenylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

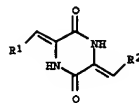


EN 171887-26-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-6-(2-thienylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



JP 09509157 T2 19970916 JP 1995-521082 19950214
US 5691877 A 19990406 US 1996-693172 19960925
PRIORITY APPL. INFO.: GB 1994-2807 A 19940214
WO 1995-GB302 W 19950214
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:55979
GI



AB The title compds. [1, R1, R2 = (un)substituted naphthyl, (un)substituted (un)saturated heterocyclyl, (un)substituted Ph, (un)substituted cyclohexyl, etc.], which have activity as inhibitors of plasminogen activator inhibitor (PAI), are prepared and a I-containing formulation is presented. Thus, (3Z,6Z)-3-benzylidene-6-[(4-(2-imidazolylethoxy)benzylidene)-3,5-piperazinedione was prepared and demonstrated a IC50 in a chromogenic PAI substrate assay (K. Nilsson, 1987) of 5.0-10.0 μM.

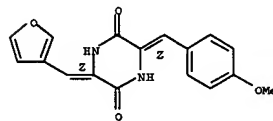
IT 171887-10-8F 171887-16-4F 171887-17-5P
171887-26-6F 171887-27-7F 171887-29-9P
171887-33-5F 171887-40-4F 171887-41-5P
171887-42-6F 171887-43-7F 171887-44-8P
171887-45-9F 171887-46-0F 171887-47-1P
171887-48-2F 171887-49-3F 171887-50-6P
171887-51-7F 171887-53-9F 171887-54-0P
171887-55-1F 171887-61-9F 171887-62-0P
171887-63-1F 171887-64-2F 171887-65-3P
171887-66-4F 171887-71-1F 171887-72-2P
171887-73-3F 171887-74-4F 171887-76-6P
171887-77-7F 171887-78-8F 171887-84-6P
171887-85-7F 171887-86-8F 171887-88-0P
171887-89-1F 171887-90-4F 171887-91-5P
171887-92-6F 171887-93-7F 171888-00-9P
171888-01-0F 171888-24-7F 171888-28-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BICL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
[preparation of piperazinedione-derivative inhibitors of plasminogen activator inhibitor]

EN 171887-10-8 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 2-[[3,6-dioxo-5-(phenylmethylene)piperazinyldene]methyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

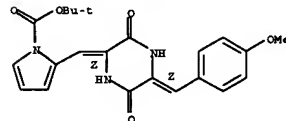
EN 171887-27-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(3-furanylmethylene)-6-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



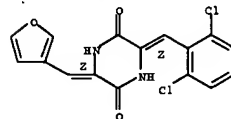
EN 171887-29-9 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrrole-1-carboxylic acid, 2-[[5-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methylene]-3,6-dioxopiperazinyldene]methyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



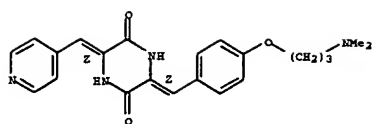
EN 171887-33-5 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)methylene]-6-(3-furanylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



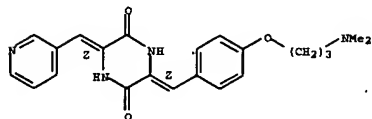
EN 171887-40-4 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[4-[3-(dimethylamino)propoxy]phenyl)methylene]-6-(4-pyridinylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



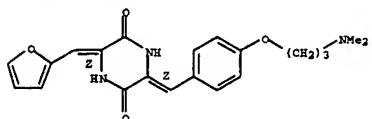
RN 171887-41-5 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[4-[3-(dimethylamino)propoxy]phenyl]methylene]-6-(3-pyridinylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



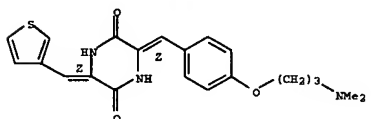
RN 171887-42-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[4-[3-(dimethylamino)propoxy]phenyl]methylene]-6-(2-furanyl)methylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

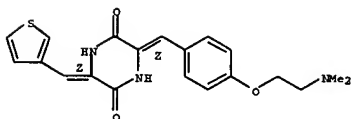


RN 171887-43-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[4-[3-(dimethylamino)propoxy]phenyl]methylene]-6-(3-thienyl)methylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

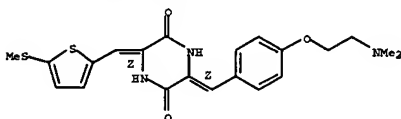


RN 171887-44-8 CAPLUS



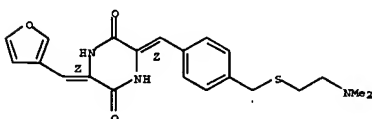
RN 171887-46-2 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[4-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]phenyl]methylene]-6-[[5-(methylthio)-2-thienyl]methylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



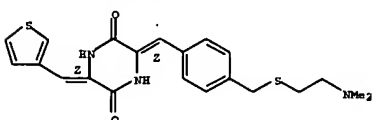
RN 171887-49-3 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[4-[[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]methyl]phenyl]methylene]-6-(3-furanyl)methylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 171887-50-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[4-[[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio]methyl]phenyl]methylene]-6-(3-thienyl)methylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

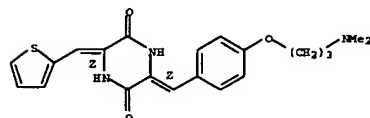
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 171887-51-7 CAPLUS

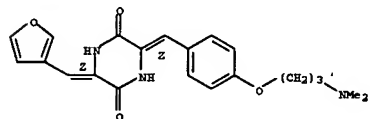
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[4-[3-(dimethylamino)propoxy]phenyl]methylene]-6-(2-thienyl)methylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



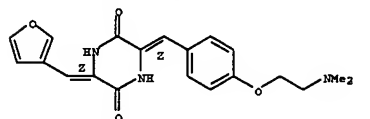
RN 171887-45-9 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[4-[3-(dimethylamino)propoxy]phenyl]methylene]-6-(3-furanyl)methylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 171887-46-0 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[4-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]phenyl]methylene]-6-(3-furanyl)methylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

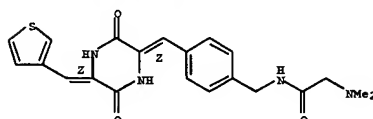


RN 171887-47-1 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[4-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]phenyl]methylene]-6-(3-thienyl)methylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

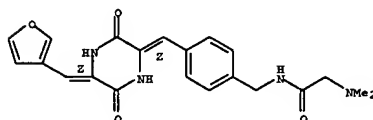
CN Acetamide, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-[[4-[[3,6-dioxo-5-(3-thienyl)methylene]piperazinyldene)methyl]phenyl]methyl]-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



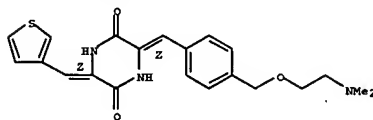
RN 171887-53-9 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-[[4-[[5-(3-furanyl)methylene]-3,6-dioxopiperazinyldene)methyl]phenyl]methyl]-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



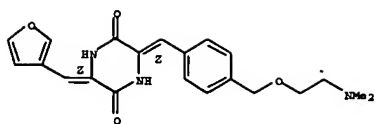
RN 171887-54-0 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[4-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]methyl]phenyl]methylene]-6-(3-thienyl)methylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



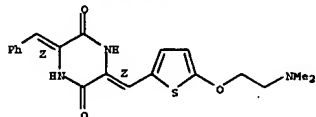
RN 171887-55-1 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[[4-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]methyl]phenyl]methylene]-6-(3-furanyl)methylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



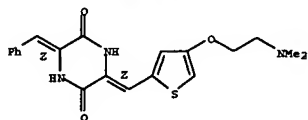
RN 171887-61-9 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-([5-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]-2-thienyl]methylene)-6-(phenylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



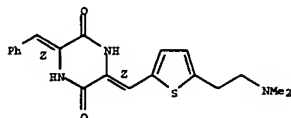
RN 171887-62-0 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-([4-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]-2-thienyl]methylene)-6-(phenylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 171887-63-1 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-([5-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-2-thienyl]methylene)-6-(phenylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

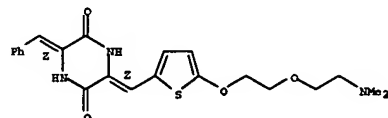
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 171887-64-2 CAPLUS

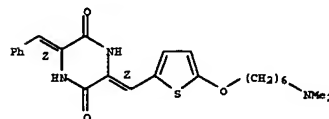
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-([5-[2-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]ethoxy]-2-thienyl]methylene)-6-(phenylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



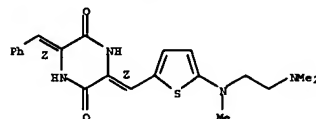
RN 171887-65-3 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-([5-([6-(dimethylamino)hexyl]oxy)-2-thienyl]methylene)-6-(phenylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



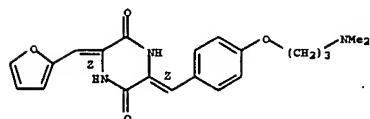
RN 171887-66-4 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-([5-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]methylamino]-2-thienyl]methylene)-6-(phenylmethylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 171887-71-1 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-([4-[3-(dimethylamino)propoxy]phenyl]methylene)-6-(2-furanyl)methylene)-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

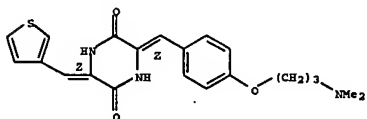
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 171887-72-2 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-([4-[3-(dimethylamino)propoxy]phenyl]methylene)-6-(3-thienyl)methylene)-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

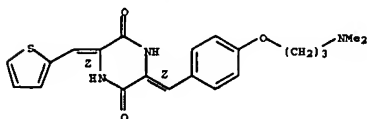
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 171887-73-3 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-([4-[3-(dimethylamino)propoxy]phenyl]methylene)-6-(2-thienyl)methylene)-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

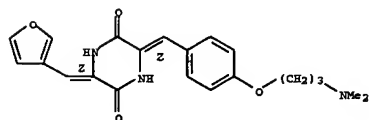
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 171887-74-4 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-([4-[3-(dimethylamino)propoxy]phenyl]methylene)-6-(3-furanyl)methylene)-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

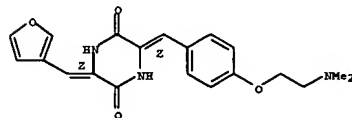
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 171887-76-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-([4-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]phenyl]methylene)-6-(3-furanyl)methylene)-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

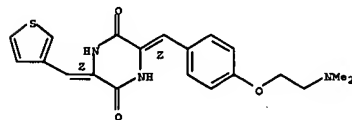
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 171887-77-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-([4-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]phenyl]methylene)-6-(3-thienyl)methylene)-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

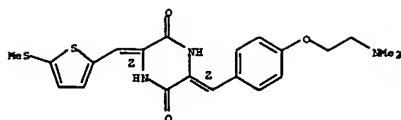
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 171887-78-8 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-([4-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]phenyl]methylene)-6-([5-(methylthio)-2-thienyl]methylene)-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

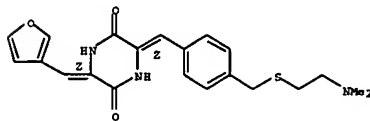
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 171887-84-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-([4-([2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio)methyl]phenyl)methylene]-6-(3-furanyl)methylene)-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

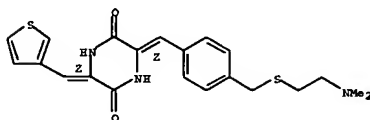
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 171887-85-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-([4-([2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]thio)methyl]phenyl)methylene]-6-(3-thienyl)methylene)-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

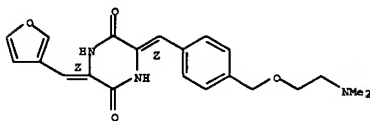


● HCl

RN 171887-86-8 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-([4-([3,6-dioxo-5-(3-thienyl)methylene]piperazinyldene)methyl]phenyl)methyl)-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

NAME)

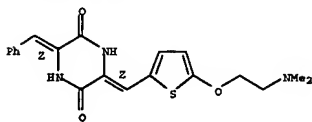
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 171887-91-5 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-([5-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]-2-thienyl]methylene)-6-(phenyl)methylene)-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

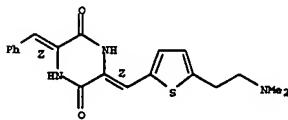
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 171887-92-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-([5-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-2-thienyl]methylene)-6-(phenyl)methylene)-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

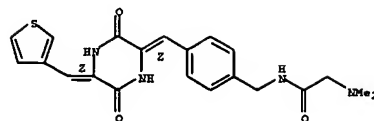
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 171887-93-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-([5-[2-(dimethylamino)hexyl]oxy]-2-thienyl]methylene)-6-(phenyl)methylene)-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

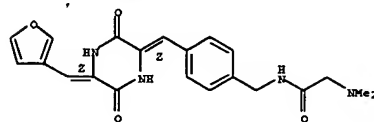
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 171887-88-0 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-([4-([5-(3-furanyl)methylene)-3,6-dioxopiperazinyldene)methyl]phenyl)methyl)-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

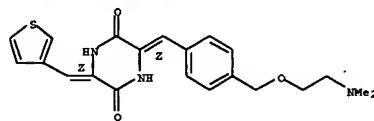
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 171887-89-1 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-([4-([2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]methyl]phenyl)methylene]-6-(3-thienyl)methylene)-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

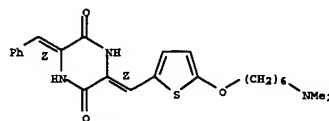


● HCl

RN 171887-90-4 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-([4-([2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]methyl]phenyl)methylene]-6-(3-furanyl)methylene)-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

(CA INDEX NAME)

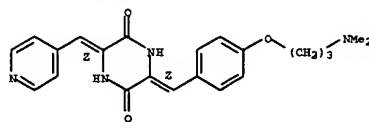
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 171888-00-9 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-([4-([3-(dimethylamino)propoxy]phenyl)methylene]-6-(4-pyridinyl)methylene)-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

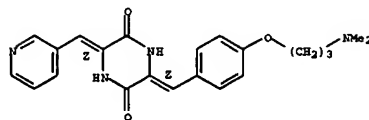
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

RN 171888-01-0 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-([4-([3-(dimethylamino)propoxy]phenyl)methylene]-6-(3-pyridinyl)methylene)-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

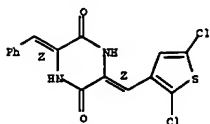
Double bond geometry as shown.



● HCl

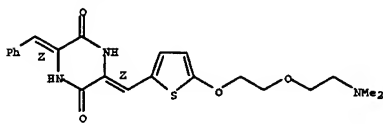
RN 171888-24-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-([2,5-dichloro-3-thienyl]methylene)-6-(phenyl)methylene)-, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



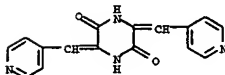
RN 171888-28-1 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(5-[2-(2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy)ethoxy]-2-chienyl)methylene]-6-(phenylmethylene)-, monohydrochloride, (Z,Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

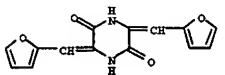


● HCl

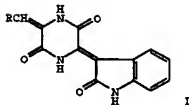
L7 ANSWER 29 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:864144 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:55901
TITLE: Novel bis-(N-alkyl-N,N-dimethylammonium) polyethyleneglycol ether salts as phase transfer catalysts in the condensation of 1,4-diacetyl-2,5-piperazinedione and aldehydes
AUTHOR(S): Wang, Li-xin; Xu, Ming-hua; Shi, Yao-zeng; Hu, Hong-wen
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Nanjing University, Nanjing, 210008, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Chemical Research in Chinese Universities (1995), 11(2), 178-84
CODEN: CRUCED; ISSN: 1000-9213
PUBLISHER: Higher Education Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The use of bis-(N-alkyl-N,N-dimethylammonium) polyethyleneglycol ether salts as phase transfer catalysts for the condensation reaction of 1,4-diacetyl-2,5-piperazinedione with aldehydes was reported. A example catalyst is 2,2'-oxybis[N,N,N-trimethylethanaminium] dichloride.
IT 114932-14-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation of)
RN 114932-14-8 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis(2-furanylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



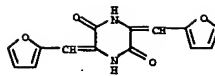
RN 114932-14-8 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis(2-furanylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



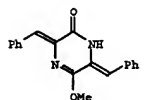
L7 ANSWER 31 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:620947 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:230947
TITLE: Conjugated systems derived from piperazine-2,5-dione
AUTHOR(S): Katritzky, Alan R.; Fan, Wei Qiang; Szajda, Maria; Li, Qiao Ling; Caster, Kenneth C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Florida, Gainesville, FL, 32611, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1988), 25(2), 591-7
CODEN: JHETAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 109:230947
GI



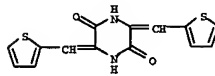
AB The preparation of mono- and of sym. and unsym. bis-ylidine derivs. of piperazine-2,5-dione is described. The UV-visible absorption of indolylidene derivs. I (R = 4-R1C6H4, 3-ClC6H4, 2-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl; R1 = H, Me, MeO, NO2) is correlated with acceptor/donor character of the substituents.
IT 7670-69-1P 114912-62-8P 117563-27-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation and condensation reaction of, with chloroindolone or nitrobenzaldehyde)
RN 7670-69-1 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis(2-pyridinylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



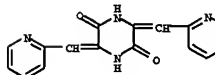
L7 ANSWER 30 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:417408 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:17408
TITLE: Neihumicin, a new cytotoxic antibiotic from *Micromonospora neihumensis*
AUTHOR(S): Wu, Rong Yang; Yang, Li Ming; Yokoi, T.; McPhail, A. T.; Yokoi, T.; Lee, Kuo Hsiung
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Bot., Acad. Sin., Taipei, Taiwan
SOURCE: Zhongyang Yanjiuyuan Zhiwu Yanjiusuo Zhuanke (1989), 8(Chih Wu Fen Tzu Sheng Wu Hsueh), 19-40
CODEN: CYCNDV; ISSN: 0258-5170
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
GI



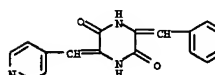
AB Neihumicin (I) isolated from a culture of *M. neihumensis* showed cytotoxic activity against KB cells (ED50 0.94 µg/mL) and microbicidal activity against *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. The piperazine-2,5-dione present was essential for its cytotoxic activity. The analogs of I were also prepared, and they also showed cytotoxicity.
IT 105975-15-3F 114912-62-8F 114932-14-8P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation and antitumor activity of)
RN 105975-15-3 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis(2-thienylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



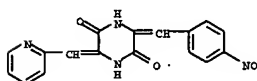
RN 114912-62-8 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis(4-pyridinylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



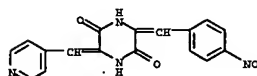
RN 114912-62-8 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis(4-pyridinylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 117563-27-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(4-nitrophenyl)methylene]-6-(2-pyridinylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

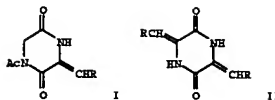


IT 117563-28-7P
RL: PREP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (preparation and visible spectra of)
RN 117563-28-7 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3-[(4-nitrophenyl)methylene]-6-(4-pyridinylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 32 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:416593 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:16593
TITLE: Neihumicin, a new cytotoxic antibiotic from *Micromonospora neihumensis*. III. Structure-activity relationships
AUTHOR(S): Yokoi, Tomiko; Yang, Li Ming; Yokoi, Tomiko; Wu, Rong Yang; Lee, Kuo Hsiung
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Pharm., Univ. North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, 27514, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Antibiotics (1988), 41(4), 494-501
CODEN: JANTAB; ISSN: 0021-8820
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

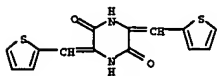
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 109:16593
01



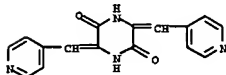
AB Structure-cytotoxicity relations indicated that the C-3 (I, R = Ph, C₆H₅-n(OMe)_n (n = 1-3) or pyridyl) and C-6 (II, R = tolyl, chlorophenyl, C₆H₅-n(OMe)_n (n = 2 or 3), pyridyl, Ph, furyl or thienyl) disubstituted piperazine-2,5-diones are structurally required for significant cytotoxicity, and the nehumicin-like C-3 and C-6 disubstituted unsym. piperazine derivs. are, in general, more cytotoxic than the corresponding sym. piperazine-2,5-diones. Several synthetic analogs including 3,6-di-(2,4,5-trimethoxybenzylidene)piperazine-2,5-dione, 3,6-dibenzylidene-2-ethoxy-3,6-dihydropyrazin-5-one, 3-benzylidene-6-(m-chlorobenzylidene)-2-methoxy-3,6-dihydropyrazin-5-one, and 3,6-bis(m-chlorobenzylidene)-2-methoxy-3,6-dihydropyrazin-5-one, were prepared and shown to be more cytotoxic than nehumicin.

IT 105975-15-3P 114912-62-8F 114932-14-8P
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and cytotoxicity of)

RN 105975-15-3 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis(2-thienylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 114912-62-8 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis(4-pyridinylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

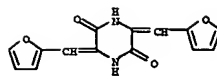


RN 114932-14-8 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis(2-furanyl-methylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

active CH₂ group of I to leave a free electron pair in the ring system which forms a C-C bond with the electrophilic C atom of the aldehyde. Loss of H₂O then results in the formation of a double bond. Nitroso compds. behaved similarly. Finely powdered I (0.05 mole) was mixed with 0.1 mole aldehyde or nitroso compound, 15 g. H₂O-free AcONa, and 25 g. Ac₂O, the mixture heated 3 hrs. at 130-40° in an oil-bath and cooled, hot H₂O added, and when cold the aqueous phase filtered to remove insol. material. The residual resin was treated with hot EtOH and the precipitate boiled several times with EtOH. Recrystn. from glacial AcOH or precipitation with H₂O from a glacial AcOH solution usually gave high melting amorphous powders. In this way the following new substituted 2,5-dioxopiperazines were obtained (starting material, substituents, % yield, and m.p. given): salicylaldehyde, 3,6-bis(2-acetoxybenzylidene) 251-5° (decomposition) (glacial AcOH); m-hydroxybenzaldehyde, 3,6-bis(3-acetoxybenzylidene), 273° (decomposition); 2,5-dihydroxybenzaldehyde, 3,6-bis(2,5-diacetoxybenzylidene), 57, 220-2° (decomposition); m-nitrobenzaldehyde, 3,6-bis(3-nitrobenzylidene) (yellowish brown), 74.5, 255° (decomposition); o-nitrobenzaldehyde, 3,6-bis(2-nitrobenzylidene) (yellow), 58, 165° (decomposition); p-nitrobenzaldehyde, 3,6-bis(4-nitrobenzylidene) (yellow), 63, 140-2°; o-chlorobenzaldehyde, 3,6-bis(2-chlorobenzylidene), 67, 187-90°; p-iodobenzaldehyde, 3,6-bis(4-iodobenzylidene), 59, 233° (decomposition); p-cyanobenzaldehyde, 3,6-bis(4-cyanobenzylidene), 66.5, 240-2°, imidazole-4(5)-carboxaldehyde, 3,6-bis(4(5)-imidazolylmethylene) (yellow), 52, decomposed 270°; 2-pyridinecarboxaldehyde, 3,6-bis(2-pyridylmethylene) (dark crystals), 41, did not decompose 300°; 2,2,2-tribromoacetaldehyde, 3,6-bis(2,2,2-tribromoethylidene), (dark powder), 31, decomposed 249°; 2,2-bis(p-methoxyphenyl)acetaldehyde, 3,6-bis(2,2-bis(p-methoxyphenyl)ethylidene), 51, 127°; crotonaldehyde, 3,6-bis(butyl-1,3-diene) (yellowish-brown), 55, 222-5°; cinnamaldehyde, 3,6-dicinnamylidene (orange-yellow), 52, decomposed 270°; nitrobenzene, 3,6-bis(phenylimino) (black), 42, did not decompose 300°; o-nitrophenol, 3,6-bis(2-acetoxyphenylimino) (black) 44.5, did not decompose 300°; 1-nitroso-2-naphthol, 3,6-bis(2-acetoxy-1-naphthylimino) (black), did not decompose 300°; p-nitrodimethylamine, 3,6-bis(p-dimethylaminophenylimino) (dark powder), 53, 218° (decomposition). Some benzylidene compds. were also reduced to the corresponding benzyl derivs. The benzylidene compound (2 g.) was added to 100 ml. boiling glacial AcOH and 5 g. Zn dust added a little at a time. After refluxing for 12 hrs., the mixture was filtered hot. A crystalline mass separated on cooling; this was washed with cold H₂O and crystallized from glacial AcOH or precipitated from a concentrated glacial AcOH solution with H₂O to give the following substituted 2,5-dioxopiperazines (substituents, % yield, and m.p. given): 3,6-bis(2-acetoxybenzyl), 74.5, 230-5° (decomposition); 3,6-bis(2-chlorobenzyl), 74, 247°; 3,6-bis(4-cyanobenzyl, 70, 250° (decomposition).

IT 7670-68-0, 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis(imidazol-4(or 5)-ylmethylene)- 7670-69-1, 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis(2-pyridylmethylene)- (preparation of)

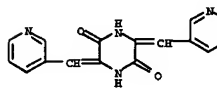
RN 7670-68-0 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis(imidazol-4-ylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



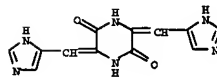
L7 ANSWER 33 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:67618 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:67618
TITLE: Potential hypolipidemic agents. III. Heterocyclic compounds affecting free fatty acid mobilization in vivo
AUTHOR(S): Carlsson, Lars A.; Hedbon, Christina; Helgstrand, Erik; Sjöberg, Berndt; Stjernstrom, Nils E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: King Gustaf Vth Res. Inst., Stockholm, Swed.
SOURCE: Acta Pharmaceutica Suecica (1972), 9(4), 289-304
CODEN: APSKAS; ISSN: 0001-6675
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Compds. such as 3-methyl-5-isoxazolecarboxylic acid (4857-42-5), 5-fluoromicotinic acid (402-66-4), 5-fluoro-3-pyridylacetic acid (38129-24-7), and 3-methylpyrazole (1453-58-3) exhibited the highest inhibition of free fatty acid mobilization in blood among 188 heterocyclic compds. tested in dogs, while compds. such as 5-methyl-3-isoxazolecarboxylic acid (3405-77-4), 2-fluoromicotinic acid (393-55-5), and 3-aminobenzoic acid (99-05-8) had no effect on free fatty acid mobilization.

IT 41668-18-2
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (lipid metabolism inhibition by)

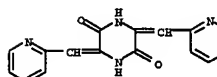
RN 41668-18-2 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis(3-pyridinylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 34 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:490652 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 65:90652
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 65:16969a-f
TITLE: 2,5-Dioxopiperazines. II. Reaction of 2,5-dioxopiperazine with aldehydes and nitroso compounds
AUTHOR(S): Augustin, Manfred
CORPORATE SOURCE: Martin-Luther-Univ., Halle, Germany
SOURCE: Journal fuer Praktische Chemie (Leipzig) (1966), 32(3-4), 158-66
CODEN: JPCEAO; ISSN: 0021-8383
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB cf. C 61, 7014g; 64, 17707g. Aldehydes containing a grouping capable of polarizing the C=O group can react with 2,5-dioxopiperazine (I) in H₂O-extracting solvents. The strongly neg. O atom takes up a proton from the



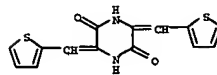
RN 7670-69-1 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis(2-pyridinylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 35 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1958:65035 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 52:65035
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 52:11033b-c
TITLE: Synthesis of β-2-thienylalanine
AUTHOR(S): Gol'dfarb, Ya. L.; Fabrichnyi, B. P.; Shalavina, I. F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: N. D. Zelinskii Inst. Org. Chem., Moscow
SOURCE: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya (1958) 98-100
CODEN: IASKAS; ISSN: 0002-3353
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB Heating 8.5 g. dioxopiperazine, 20.8 g. 2-thiophenecarboxaldehyde, 25 g. Me₂CO, and 35 ml. Ac₂O 8 hrs. at 130° gave, after aqueous treatment and leaching with hot EtOH, 15.2 g. yellow 2,5-di(2-thienylidene)-3,6-dioxopiperazine, decompose 310-14°, reduced with Na-Hg in EtOH to 2,5-di(2-thienyl)-3,6-dioxopiperazine, decompose 263-5° (EtOH), which, hydrolyzed with aqueous Ba(OH)₂ 24 hrs. gave 5% 2-C₆H₅CH₂CH(NH₂)CO₂H, decompose 268° (H₂O).

IT 105975-15-3, 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-di-2-thienylidene- (preparation of)

RN 105975-15-3 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis(2-thienylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

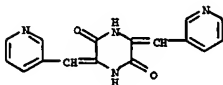


L7 ANSWER 36 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1942:39210 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 36:39210
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 36:6159d-1
TITLE: Synthesis of the three isomeric dl-β-pyridylalanines
AUTHOR(S): Wiesner, Carl; Lewis, Richard H.; Ray, John T.
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1942), 64, 1678-82

DOCUMENT TYPE: JACSAT, ISSN: 0002-7863
LANGUAGE: Journal
OTHER SOURCE(S): Unavailable
CASREACT 36:39210

AB di- β -(2-pyridyl)alanine (I), m. 205.5-6°, results in 17% yield from (2-pyridylmethyl)amine through (2-pyridylmethyl)benzamidomalonic ester, an oil, by refluxing with 49% HBr; Overhoff, Boeke and Gorter (C. A. 30, 5223.4) give 21% as the m. p. of I. Nicotinic hydrazide and PhSO₂Cl in CSHSH give a quant. yield of picolinic phenylsulfonylhydrazide (II), m. 202-3.5°, heating 25 g. II, 24 g. anhydrous Na₂CO₃ and 100 ml. CSHSH (OH) at 160° for 2 min. gives 20% of picolinic aldehyde (III); the failure of III to condense with hippuric acid or diketopiperazine (IV) is due to side reactions which lead to loss of III through tar formation. Nicotinic hydrazide gives 94% of nicotinic phenylsulfonylhydrazide, m. 186-4.5°, this gives 22.5% of nicotininaldehyde (V). V has greater resonance energy than III and more closely resembles the aromatic aldehydes than does III. Heating 0.67 g. of V, 1 g. of acetylthiohydantoin, 0.53 g. anhydrous AcOH and 5 ml. Ac₂O at 110-15° for 30 min., the product extracted with hot Et₂O and the residue refluxed for 6 hrs. with 6 ml. Ac₂O, 6 ml. HI and 1.3 g. red P give 60% of 5-(3-pyridylmethyl)thiohydantoin, m. 249-52°. V and IV with Ac₂O and AcOH give 50% of dinicotinylidenediketopiperazine (VI), yellow, m. above 300°, refluxing 9.7 g. of VI with 6.7 g. red P, 67 ml. HI and 67 ml. Ac₂O for 6 hrs. gives 69% of di- β -(3-pyridyl)alanine (VII), m. 262-3°, it has a very sweet taste, gives a violet color with ninhydrin, and forms a diplicate, m. 187-9°. Isomeric nicotinic phenylsulfonylhydrazide, m. 193-4°, 93% decomposition gives only traces of the aldehyde. 4-(Pyridylmethyl)amine (3.8 g.) and AgNO₂ give 2.5 g. of 4-pyridylcarbinol-HCl (VIII), m. 167-72°, refluxing 1.8 g. of VIII with 15 ml. 49% HBr gives 2.0 g. of 4-pyridylmethyl bromide-HBr (IX), m. 145-50°, this has a very irritating action on the skin. IX (2.0 g.) gives 0.24 g. of a condensation product with the Na derivative of benzamidomalonic ester, m. 106-7°, hydrolysis of which yields 0.11 g. of di- β -(4-pyridyl)alanine (X), m. 235-6°, ninhydrin gives a red color. The apparent dissociation constants: K_{B1} = 10-10, K_{B2} = 10-13 and K_A = 10-10, are: I, 0.89 ± 0.05, 2 ± 1, 6 ± 1; VII, 3.7 ± 0.5, 5 ± 1, 8 ± 1; X, 6 ± 1, -, -. The effect of structure on acid and base strength is discussed.

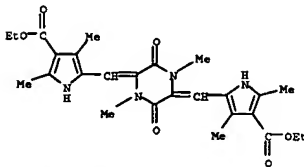
IT 41568-18-2, 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis(3-pyridylmethylene)-
(preparation of)
RN 41568-18-2 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis(3-pyridylmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



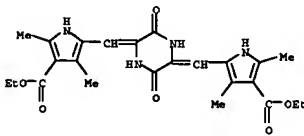
L7 ANSWER 37 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1931:13822 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 25:13822
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 25:15080-e
TITLE: Spectrochemical study of amino acid anhydrides. IV. Light absorption of derivatives of asialones, diketopiperazine, hydantoin and thiohydantoin
AUTHOR(S): Asahina, Ties-tchi
SOURCE: Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan (1930), 5, 354-65
CODEN: BCSJAB, ISSN: 0009-2673

the presence of lactic acid gave 62% of III. Hydrolysis of the CS group in V by heating in a sealed tube with ClCH₂CO₂H converted it into 3,5-dimethyl-4-carbomethoxy-2-pyrrylpyruvic acid, m. 192°. 1-Phenyl-2,5-dimethyl-3-carbomethoxypyrrrole was condensed with aminoacetal by heating with concentrated HCl, forming di(1-phenyl-2,5-dimethyl-3-carbomethoxy-4-pyrryl)- β -aminoethane, m. 246°. Similarly, 1-phenyl-2,5-dimethyl-4-carbomethoxypyrrrole with CH₂O and HCl yielded di(1-phenyl-2,5-dimethyl-4-carbomethoxy-3-pyrryl)methane, m. 102°.

IT 858834-13-5, 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis[(4-carboxy-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyrryl)methylene]-1,4-dimethyl-, diethyl ester 858850-68-1, 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis[(4-carboxy-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyrryl)methylene]-, diethyl ester
(preparation of)
RN 858834-13-6 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis[(4-carboxy-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyrryl)methylene]-1,4-dimethyl-, diethyl ester (3CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 858850-68-1 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis[(4-carboxy-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyrryl)methylene]-, diethyl ester (3CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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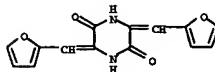
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DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB of. C. A. 24, 298. The ultraviolet absorption of asialones of substituted hippuric acids, RCH₂C(OO.O.CPh)₂N where R is o- (I), m- (II), or p-ACOC₆H₄ (III), o- (IV), m- (V), or p-MeOC₆H₄ (VI) of RCH₂C(OO₂H)HCO₂Ph, where R is furyl (VII), Ph (VIII), o-, m- or p-HOC₆H₄ (IX), o-, m- or p-MeOC₆H₄ (XVI), dibenzal- (IX), and difuraldiketopiperazine (X); 4-benzal- (XII), and 4-furalhydantoin (XIII), 2-thiohydantoin and its following deriva.: 3-acetyl-, 3-benzoyl-, 3-acetyl-4-benzyl-, 4-(benzyl-, 4-(p-hydroxybenzyl-), 4-benzal (XIII) and 4-fural (XIV). VII, X, XII and XIV are more bathochromic and hyperchromic than VIII, IX, XI and XIII. I, II and III have an absorption maximum near 3580 Å. U. IV and VI have the same maximum while V is less bathochromic. The asialones are far more bathochromic than their hydrolysis products, XV and XVI. Absorption curves and methods of preparation are given.

IT 114932-14-8, 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis(2-fural-
(spectrum of)
RN 114932-14-8 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Piperazinedione, 3,6-bis(2-furalmethylene)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 38 OF 38 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1928:4734 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 22:4734
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 22:588f-4,589a
TITLE: Some pyrrole derivatives. II
AUTHOR(S): Ruster, Wa.; Koppenhofer, G.
SOURCE: Z. physiol. Chem. (1927), 172, 126-37
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB Synthetic pyrrolamine acids are of interest in connection with the study of the prosthetic group of the blood pigment. The condensation of formylpyrrole deriva. with diketopiperazine, followed by hydrogenation and opening of the anhydride ring, affords a method for preparing alanine deriva. of this type. 2,2-Di[(3,5-dimethyl-4-carbomethoxypyrryl)-2,5-diketopiperazine (I), red crystals, m. 260-9°, was obtained in 60% yield by refluxing a mixture of 3,5-dimethyl-4-carbomethoxy-2-formylpyrrole and glycine anhydride with AcOH and NaOAc. Its di-Me derivative, red crystals, m. 156°, was prepared by treating the Ag salt of I with MeI. Reduction of I in EtOH by Al-Hg and neutralization with dilute H₂SO₄ gave an almost quant. yield of colorless 2,2-di[(3,5-dimethyl-4-carbomethoxypyrrylmethyl)-2,5-diketopiperazine (II), m. 122°. Attempts to prepare a monopyrrol derivative of diketopiperazine were unsuccessful, both CH₂ groups of the latter being equally reactive. Hydrolysis of II by Ba(OH)₂ gave 55% of β -(3,5-dimethyl-4-carbomethoxypyrryl-2)-alanine (III), which decarbs. 180-6° and does not form a Cu salt. Another method of preparing III consists in condensing the formylpyrrole with rhodanin, hydrolyzing the rhodanin ring, converting the resulting thioketonic acid into the oxime and reducing the latter. 3,6-Dimethyl-4-carbomethoxy-2-pyrralrhodanin (IV), red needles, m. 253-5°, was obtained in 80% yield by refluxing the formylpyrrole and rhodanin with AcOH and MeOH, phenylhydrazine, red needles, m. 272-5° (decomposition). Hydrolysis of IV by Ba(OH)₂ converted it into 3,5-dimethyl-4-carbomethoxy-2-pyrrylthiopyruvic acid (V), decarbs. 196°, oxime, m. 210°. Reduction of the oxime by Na-Hg in